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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFF TO GRAY GABLES.

Mr. Cleveland Goes Off for a Rest and a Fish.

HE CARRIES SOME BILLS ALONG.

Atlanta's Appropriation Is Among Those He Took Away.

THE POP GUN MEASURES ARE BURIED.

They Have Precious Little Show of Ever Seeing the Light of Day—The Republicans Want the Bounty Retained.

Washington, August 16.—(Special.)—The pop-gun bills have gone the way of all pop-gun bills. They are buried in the oblivion of a committee room.

Senator Harris will make an attempt to report a bill from the finance committee to the senate striking off the differentials from the sugar trust. Even if he is able to get a report the bill cannot pass. The republicans will vote for no sugar bill which does not give a bounty. Messrs. Aldrich and Sherman have convinced the republicans that if the democrats are allowed to disembowel the sugar trust, it would be too good campaign matter for the democrats. If it were not for this the democrats would put through some bill reducing the tax on sugar.

Mr. Cleveland has gone to Gray Gables. There is an absolute silence about the white house as to his return. He took some of the appropriation bills with him. The civil sundry bill was one. He will read them on the trip, sign and return by a special messenger. He did not take the tariff bill with him and if he does not return by the time the treasury experts finish their work of reading, it will be sent to him. Mr. Cleveland's friends assert most positively that he will sign the bill and not permit it to become a law without his signature, which he could do by letting it lay on his desk for ten days. Mr. Cleveland will undoubtedly accompany his signature to the bill with a brief message to congress, wherein he will urge further tariff reform. It is said that his message will be a campaign document in the hands of any democrat during the coming campaign. Congress will adjourn next week if Mr. Cleveland will sign up the bills which have been sent to him by that time. It is barely possible that it may remain in session longer. As soon as the end comes Georgia's senators and representatives will take the stump on their native and respective heaths and bear the message of this session back to their people.

Examination of Candidates.

Judge Maddox has decided that the competitive examination for the naval academy shall be held in Rome on August 30th. It will be conducted in the courthouse and the examination is to begin at 1 o'clock. Judge Maddox says: "This examination is to be open to all the young men of th edistrict who are between the ages of fifteen and twenty; who are physically sound, well formed, of robust constitution and who have been bona fide residents of the district for two years immediately preceding the examination. Candidates will be examined in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, United States history and algebra. The following gentlemen will be requested to act as an examining board to pass upon and to determine who shall be entitled to the appointment: Professor J. C. Harris, of Rome J. D. Taylor, of Summerville; Captain Jackson, of LaFayette; M. V. Ake, of Cedartown; Professor Duncan, of Bremen; Professor Stewart, of Marietta; J. W. Harris, Jr., of Cartersville; J. A. Case, of Trenton; General Thomas, of Dalton; Lewis Washington, of Dallas; W. E. Mann, of Ringgold; J. A. McCamy, of Spring Place; F. A. Cantwell, of Calhoun.

SENT TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Free Sugar, Coal and Iron Bills Were Referred.

Washington, August 16.—As soon as the reading of yesterday's journal was finished the senate bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was, on motion of Mr. Hill, of New York, taken from the calendar for consideration. Mr. Hill stated that the bill was virtually a report from a conference committee. The house had passed a bill to provide for the consular inspection of immigrants abroad. The senate had submitted for that bill another one. A conference committee had been appointed. That committee had finally agreed upon this bill. But the house conferees did not wish to have the house bill killed. They wanted it to remain over until next December. The senate conferees had consented to that, and in the meantime the conferees of both houses had agreed to the pending bill. After a brief discussion the bill was passed without a division.

Mr. Dolph gave notice of an amendment to the free sugar bill, for the restoration of the McKinley duties on wool. At the close of the morning hour at 2 p. m., the unfinished business (being the free sugar bill) was laid before the senate, the pending question being on Mr. Harris's motion to refer the bill to the committee on finance. Notices of amendments were given as follows: By Mr. Aldrich, adding a new section to repeal the tariff bill just passed. By Mr. Manderson, to continue the sugar bounty until July 1, 1895.

Mr. Berry called for the yeas and nays on the motion to refer. After one or two names were called, Mr. Vest rose and addressed the chair, but there were calls of "too late" from the republican side and Mr. Vest resumed his seat. The roll call was continued, and the vote resulted as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blanchard, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Faulkner, Gallagher, Gibson, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Higgins, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Manderson, Murphy, Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Stewart—32.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gray, Hunton, Jarvis, Lindsay McLaurin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Ransom, Vest, Vilas, White—17.

So the free sugar bill, together with the proposed amendments to it, was referred to the finance committee.

The free coal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Harris moved to refer it to the finance committee. Agreed to—yeas, 35; nays, 17. The vote was the same as before with the addition of Dolph, Jones of Nevada, and Mitchell of Oregon, to the affirmative.

The next was the bill for free iron ore, and the like motion to refer it to the finance committee was made and agreed to as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blanchard, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Faulkner, Gallagher, Gibson, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris Higgins, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Murphy, Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Walsh—37.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gray, Hunton, Jarvis, Lindsay, McLaurin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, White—17.

The next bill was the barbed wire bill, and that was referred to the finance committee without division.

The senate then, by unanimous consent, took up the pension bills on the calendar and passed all of them—eighteen in number—as well as the house bill empowering fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners.

A joint resolution was reported to the committee on public buildings and grounds and was passed, requiring the secretary of the treasury to have the new public building at Meridian, Miss., so constructed as to provide accommodations for the United States district and circuit courts.

After a brief executive session, the senate, at 3.40 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

"ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS."

Representatives Granted Leaves of Absence—There Was No Quorum.

Washington, August 16.—The large unoccupied spaces on the floor of the hall of the house of representatives today demonstrated more thoroughly than any other fact could, probably, that the end of the session is near at hand. The attendance was about the same as on Friday night at pension sessions, and the presence of a quorum, it is believed, could not have been obtained. All business transacted from this time forward will have to be done by unanimous consent.

A number of representatives were granted leaves of absence for an indefinite period "on account of sickness." An epidemic seems to have broken out among members since the tariff bill was disposed of. Most of the day was spent in discussing the item in the general deficiency appropriation bill, added by the senate providing for the payment of a judgment in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the transportation of troops, mails and merchandise for the United States. The payment of the money was bitterly opposed by numbers of representatives and strongly urged by others, and by a vote of 90 to 41 the house refused to concur in the amendment. A few minutes later, however, on the recommendation of the conferees, it was agreed to pass the bill with a reduction of the amount of this item to $1,275,000.

An effort was made to secure the immediate consideration for the bill to prohibit the immigration of anarchists into the United States, passed today by the senate; but objection was made by Messrs. Tracey, Warner and others, and the measure was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The McMillin bill to amend the tariff bill so as to take alcohol for use in the arts off the free list, was reported from the committee on ways and means, and after a brief debate passed—145 to 3.

Mr. Sayers, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made the following statement of the appropriations for the majority of the committee:

"The appropriations made at the present and extraordinary session of congress, including regular annual appropriations and permanent annual appropriations, amount to $490,663,369. They are less than the estimates submitted by $29,994,471; less than the appropriations made at the last session of the last congress by $28,835,989; less than the appropriations made at the first session of the last congress by $16,931,819; less than the appropriations at the last session of the fifty-first congress by $50,555,481; less than the appropriations made at the first session of the 51st congress by $3,789,145."

The speaker announced the enrollment and signing of the sundry civil appropriation bill and the house, at 4:45 o'clock, adjourned until next Monday.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The First Meeting in Several Weeks. Reed's Sarcasm.

Washington, August 16.—The first meeting for several weeks of the house ways and means committee was held this afternoon. Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the committee, came back from West Virginia, in order to be present. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, to correct the paragraph of the tariff bill which makes free alcohol used in the arts and in medical compounds. It was ordered to be reported favorably without division.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, then called up a bill introduced by him on Monday last, which provides that lead ore in which the component of chief value is silver, shall be declared silver ore and permitted to enter free of duty. The republicans opposed the bill and it was defeated by a strict party vote—6 to 5.

Before the meeting adjourned, Chairman Wilson announced that he had been informed by the officials of the treasury department that the paragraph in the tariff bill relating to diamonds could be so construed as to permit the free entrance of those articles and said that at a subsequent meeting a bill correcting the paragraph would be called up.

This led Mr. Reed, of Maine, to remark sarcastically that the poor people of the country ought not to be denied the privilege of free diamonds if they wanted them. This observation caused a general laugh, which was followed immediately by adjournment of the committee.

WHEN IT WILL TAKE EFFECT.

Explained by the Treasury Department—Importers Are in Doubt.

Washington, August 16.—Doubt still exists in the minds of many importers as to the assessment of duty on goods arriving in this country prior to or the day the tariff bill becomes effective, but not formally entered until after the bill has become a law. In reference to this confusion it is explained at the treasury department that the bill will not go into effect until the day after the president's signature is affixed or the law becomes operative through the expiration of the ten days' limit. In other words, if the bill was signed today, Thursday, August 16th, it would become operative one second after midnight, or at the beginning of Friday, August 17th. Therefore, as the law does not become operative until the day following its approval, or the last day of the limitation, goods reaching a United States port on the day of the signature, etc., are subject to assessments under the McKinley tariff, and it will not avail the importers anything it will not avail the importers anything by waiting until the following day to make entry. In cases, however, where goods arrive on the day preceding the date of arrive on the day preceding the date of effect and are assessed under the McKinley law, refunds of any excess of duty over the senate law will almost certainly be made.

An Amnesty Granted.

Rome, August 16.—The cabinet passed resolutions at the meeting last evening to grant an amnesty to all persons sentenced to imprisonment for one year or less on account of their activity i the revolts in Sicily and Massa di Carrara last winter. Persons sentenced to imprisonment for three years or more for taking part in either revolt, will have their terms reduced by one year each.

ALL IS NOT SERENE.

John Gary Evans Is Suggested but Dr. Pope Will Run.

EVANS IS NOW THE FORMAL NOMINEE.

Tillman Broke Up the Slate and Presented Other Nominations.

ALLIANCEMEN ARE CONCILIATED.

Their Ocala Demands Are Recognized and Then They Fall in Line Beautifully and Help to Nominate a Favorite.

Columbia, S. C., August 16.—(Special.)—At 11 o'clock last night it was settled that the Tillmanite state convention today would nominate a full state ticket composed of political friends of John Gary Evans. One hour later it was settled that the convention would nominate Evans and Timmerman and adjourn. Mr. Evans himself had spoken in the meantime, urging the latter course and stating that Governor Tillman agreed with him. The real fight of the convention was over this question of nominating a full ticket, and in spite of an evident preponderance of sentiment in favor of it, Governor Tillman's advice, as usual, prevailed.

Governor Tillman and Mr. Evans doubtless recognized the existence of great dissatisfaction in the reform ranks. I. the full ticket had been nominated it would have comprised only Evans partisans and a dozen



JOHN GARY EVANS,

defeated aspirants would have gone home with knives up their sleeves for Evans and even Tillman himself. The movement to nominate was engineered by a number of the candidates themselves and the game was in their hands until the two leaders interfered.

A significant feature of the convention was the action of W. D. Evans, president of the state alliance. As soon as the convention was organized, he introduced a set of resolutions demanding that all the Ocala demands be considered the reform platform. Inasmuch as Governor Tillman had fought the subtreasury throughout the campaign, it looked for a moment as though Evans meant fight and had thrown down the gauntlet. A delegate moved to strike out the subtreasury section, but he barely received a second. In another moment the entire platform had been gulped down. It is believed from this that an understanding had been reached by which Evans and the alliance were to be pacified.

Later, W. D. Evans placed Ellerbe's name in nomination, describing him as a man "as true and tried; as the man who would be the next governor." When it is remembered that Evans has been generally spoken of as a possible opponent of John Gary Evans in the primaries, this expression is significant that he and his friends have resolved to leave off further resistance. Later on Evans and J. E. Ellerbe, a brother of the candidate, both moved to make the nomination of John Gary Evans unanimous.

The chief result of the convention then has been to repress all signs of dissatisfaction among the opponents of John Gary Evans, who appear to have reached the conclusion that the wisest policy is unconditional surrender.

Dr. Sampson Pope is still in the race for governor, and this afternoon gave to the press a letter from which the following is an excerpt:

"I say to my friends all over the state, select in each county a list of delegates—vote for them and elect them and their votes will be counted in the convention or I will know the reason why. The voice of the people cannot be and shall not be stifled. Forty thousand reformers did not vote at the recent primary. In not voting they put their feet down on rings, and on the 28th of this month they will speak at the polls in further condemnation of such methods."

HE SAVED THE CHILD'S LIFE,

But in Doing So Lost His Own—An Accident to a Bicyclist.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—At Tullahoma today Mr. J. S. Bobo was instantly killed by a fall from his bicycle. He was riding with a child in front of him when the handles turned in the steering head, it being loose, and he ran into the fence. He fell but held the child up thus saving its life, but his own head struck the pavement, breaking his neck. Mr. Bobo was sixty years old, and leaves a wife and one child.

Funeral of John Quincy Adams.

Quincy, Mass., August 16.—The funeral of Hon. John Quincy Adams was held this afternoon from his late residence at Mount Wollaston. The business part of the city was in mourning, and the flags on all public and many private buildings were at half mast all day. In accordance with a request from the family, the services were strictly private, and were very simple. The remains were taken to Mount Wollaston cemetery and were interred in the family lot.

The Strike Off.

Chicago, August 16.—The strike at the stockyards was declared off this morning. The men agree to return to work at former wages. Out of 2,000 men who asked for work, only 50 were accepted.

The Men Go Back to Work.

Spring Valley, Ill., August 16.—The big strike of the miners has ended by an agreement between the coal company and the strikers as to terms. The men resume work next Monday.

A DOUBLE STANDARD.

Texas Democrats Declare for Gold and Silver Without Discrimination.

THEY FOLLOW THE CHICAGO PLANK.

Specific Reference to the Ratio Is Omitted by the Convention.

JUDGE CULBERSON NOMINATED.

Reagan Withdrew His Name, but Made a Ringing Speech and Goes Into the Campaign with a Hearty Will.

Dallas, Tex., August 16.—After 1 o'clock this morning the majority of the committee on platform brought in its report. Its fourth section contained the Chicago platform upon gold and silver, word for word. Six or seven eloquent speeches followed. A roll of the counties was called and the majority report was adopted. When this was announced the wildest scene since the dedication of the tower of Babel followed.

Upon assembling this morning the first business announced was the reading of a letter from Hon. John H. Reagan, which is as follows:

"To General W. R. Hamby, President of the State Democratic Convention of Texas. Sir: I have made my canvass, among other things, in favor of a clear, distinct declaration of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both metals without discriminating against either, or charge for mintage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The vote of this convention discloses the fact that it does not approve of such an explicit declaration, and I bow to its authority. But, inasmuch as my view of the necessity of such explicit declaration on this great question does not accord with the judgment of the convention and as I believe the maintenance of my own conviction, clearly stated, to be of more importance than the acquisition of official position, I withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of governor from the consideration of the convention. I do this because whomsoever you nominate should be in full accord with the announced views of the convention. Other issues of vital importance to the continued growth and prosperity of our great state, will engage the attention of the democratic party in this campaign, and as I fully concur in the declaration of the convention upon these issues, I pledge my hearty support to the ticket that may be nominated by the convention.

"JOHN H. REAGAN."

Reagan Whoops Them Up.

When the reading of the letter was finished, Judge Reagan was called for and in a few moments stepped on the rostrum and addressed the convention. Judge Reagan's speech was one that would indicate that the "grand old man" is not going to sulk in his tent, but will take up the democratic banner and help carry it to victory.

Judge Reagan's speech was able, conciliatory and by all means patriotic, and was vociferously applauded.

At the conclusion of Judge Reagan's remarks, the chairman announced that the nominations of candidates for governor were in order.

The Hon. John D. McCall, Hon. Charles A. Culberson and Hon. S. W. T. Lanham were placed in nomination. Before the roll call had been completed the other names were withdrawn and Culberson's nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Culberson was introduced and in a twenty-minute speech heartily thanked the convention for the nomination.

At the conclusion of Mr. Culberson's remarks the convention adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

The following ticket was nominated:

Governor, Charles A. Culberson, of Dallas; lieutenant governor, George T. Jester, of Corsicana; attorney general, William Crane, of Cleburne.

The convention is still in session at midnight, balloting for secretary of state.

HAVING IT LIVELY.

Mr. Stallings Is Accused of Threatening a Bolt—He Denies It.

Montgomery, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—The congressional campaign in this, the second, district, is about the liveliest one that the district has ever known. The race was between Captain A. A. Wiley, of this city, and Jesse F. Stallings, of Greenville, up to Tuesday, when John D. Burdette, of Evergreen, shied his castor. Down at Troy, Wiley and Stallings had a joint debate. Wiley produced a letter charged to have been written by Stallings to Editor Frank Connelly, of The Luverne Democrat, in which the author states, in substance, that if the democrats didn't support him he would go down in that county, rally the Jeffersonian populists and carry Crenshaw county. Stallings denies writing the letter, but the style and signature are claimed to be his without a doubt. Stallings aired Wiley's record, seeking to show the latter's close affiliation with the Jeffersonian pops in the last campaign. Considerable mudslinging is going on between these two candidates.

AS AN INDEPENDENT.

Amis Will Run as a Republican Free Coinage Candidate.

Greensboro, N. C., August 16.—(Special.)—Colonel Rufus Amis, who was left out in the fifth congressional republican convention, says the convention was packed by Settle's friends and a telegram from Colonel Amis this afternoon announces his determination to run for congress as an independent republican.

He says he is in favor of the free coinage of silver and will make his fight on that line.

The colonel announced his intention to run independent last year, but Settle's friends succeeded in getting him to withdraw.

It is not probable he will do so this year.

Ohio Populists in Convention.

Columbus, O., August 16.—There are probably 2,500 people, including delegates and visitors, at the populist state convention in Nelson's grove, near the city today. The representation is sectional rather than general, however, and a number of congressional districts are not represented at all. Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, presides, and C. R. Martin, of Tiffin, who was chosen secretary of the McBryde state labor convention, was made temporary secretary, indicating that a fusion will be made.

J. S. Coxey arrived this morning and is the central figure in the convention. If he were not a candidate for congress, he would no doubt be chosen to lead the state ticket. The work of the morning session was preliminary for the most part.

This afternoon the committee on resolutions, acting under instructions from the convention, with the committee on resolutions from the McBryde state labor convention, reported the platform adopted by the latter convention yesterday, supplemented by planks endorsing the platform of the Omaha convention, favoring liberal pensions to honorably discharged union soldiers; endorsing the Coxey's good road proposition and declaring against the issuing of interest-bearing bonds. This was adopted by the convention. The labor convention delegates were invited to sit in the convention and will do so tomorrow, when this platform will be again adopted and a state ticket be nominated. John Seitz, of Tiffin, was made permanent chairman, and C. R. Martin, of Findlay, secretary. J. S. Coxey, in a speech, denounced both the old parties for their failure to keep their promises to the people, and their subserviency to trusts and corporations. The parade this evening was a failure, there being not more than a thousand people in line.

North Carolina Populists.

Raleigh, N. C., August 16.—(Special.)—The state populist executive committee is in session here. It is tonight preparing an address, the main feature of which will be an appeal for a fair election. The committee took no action as to putting on its supreme court ticket any one in place of H. G. Connor, who has declared he would not be any party's candidate. The committee says it sees nothing in Connor's card to justify it to take down his name, but that he will be voted for to carry out the populist idea of an non-partisan judiciary.

Idaho Democratic Nominations.

Boise City, Idaho, August 16.—The democratic convention today made the following nominations: For governor, ex-Governor E. F. Stevenson; for congress, James Ballantine; for lieutenant governor, John B. Thatcher; for treasurer, James H. Bush; for auditor, James Stoddard; for supreme judge, J. C. Elder.

Three places—secretary of state, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction, were left vacant.

Organizing for the Campaign.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—The state democratic executive committee organized today by electing W. H. Carroll chairman, and J. W. Childress vice chairman. The chairman was authorized to appoint a secretary and treasurer, and all necessary subcommittees. The question of allowing joint discussion with populist candidates for the legislature and congress was left with the county and congressional committees.

The Deadlock Broken.

Lexington, Ky., August 16.—The deadlock in the election of chairman for the Fayette county democratic convention was broken here yesterday and a Breckinridge man got the place. John C. Scott, who had formerly voted with the Owens men, deserted to Breckinridge, and the result was a victory for J. Welsh. Minor P. Johnson, also a Breckinridge man, was elected chairman of the county executive committee.

McCreary for Senator.

Lexington, Ky., August 16.—Congressman J. B. McCreary is out in a letter to a prominent democrat here announcing himself as a candidate for United States senator. Senator Blackburn will stand for re-election and Governor Brown is also a candidate.

Wants to Be Governor.

Baltimore Md., August 16.—Congressman Isador Raynor, of the fourth district, whose re-nomination has been unanimously conceded, today formally withdrew from the canvass and announced himself as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Richmond, Va., August 16.—The democrats of the tenth congressional district at Buchanan today, nominated Hon. St. G. Tucker for re-election, by acclamation.

The republicans of the seventh congressional district, at Laury, today nominated Robert J. Walker, of Shenandoah county.

Lynchburg, Va., August 16.—The republican congressional convention of the sixth Virginia district met here today and on the thirty-fifth ballot nominated Colonel John Hampton Hoge for congress. His opponents were C. C. Herrman, of Montgomery county, and "Brac" Stovall, of Halifax.

Monticello, Fla., August 16.—The democratic convention of the first congressional district of Florida, met here today to nominate a successor to Hon. H. R. Mallory, of Pensacola, the present incumbent. Mr. Mallory was a candidate for re-nomination, and was opposed by Hon. S. M. Sparkman, of Tampa, the chairman of the state executive committee. On the twenty-first ballot Sparkman received 114½ votes, 4½ more than was necessary to nominate. His nomination was then made unanimous.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—G. N. Guthrie, democrat, ex-mayor of Gallatin, announces himself a candidate for congress against Benton McMillin, in the fourth district.

Alexandria, Va., August 16.—The eighth congressional district democratic convention today renominating E. E. Meredith for congress by acclamation.

Hattiesburg, Miss., August 16.—The populist convention of the sixth district nominated C. N. Hatherne for congress.

CASERIO SANTO EXECUTED.

Witnessed by Thousands of People. He Died in Terror.

Lyons, August 16.—The execution of Caserio Santo took place at 4:55 o'clock, broad daylight, as stated in this morning's Constitution, was witnessed by a great number of people. Windows in the vicinity were crowded with ladies dressed in fashionable toilets; rooftops and every place of vantage thronged with people. Fabulous prices were paid for places at windows overlooking the execution. This was the open space at the junction of Rue Smith and Rue Coursuchet, with the prison on one side and the gendarmes' barracks on another, and a large wall on the third, while Rue Smith was barricaded about seventy meters from where the guillotine was erected. This barricade was guarded by a squadron of Curassiers and another detachment was stationed in Rue Coursuchet. Four hundred men of the Ninety-eighth regiment formed one line and 500 police and gendarmes formed a cordon around the place of execution. All accounts from those who were near the assassin at his last moments agree that Santo died in abject terror.

THE GOODMAN MURDER.

The Case Will Most Likely Go to the Jury Tomorrow.

Richmond, Va., August 16.—A Covington special says the Goodman murder case is being rapidly gotten in readiness for the consideration of the jury. The evidence has been concluded, the court's instructions, which are voluminous and embrace nearly all the material points asked for by both sides, have been given and the argument is in progress, having been begun late this afternoon by Mr. Craig, who is assisting in the prosecution.

The speech-making will consume all of tomorrow, and may extend well into Saturday. A verdict may be returned the latter day, but if the jury find difficulty in reaching an agreement, as many think will be the case, Judge Moore will doubtless keep them together until Monday.

A Tragedy in Oglethorpe County.

Lexington, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Ed Sanders, colored, struck Sam Bird on the head with a hoe yesterday and killed him. They were on Mr. T. P. Calloway's farm.

NOT A SQUARE DEAL.

The Britannia Engages the Vigilant Allowing Satanita to Win.

WALES'S YACHT WORRIED GOULD'S

From Start to Finish the Prince's Boat Was Jockeying.

SHE BLANKETED THE AMERICAN.

Time and Again She Would Take the Wind Out of the Vigilant's Sails and Made a Monkey of Her.

Ryde, August 16.—Whatever chance the Vigilant may have had in the race today for the Ryde town cup, valued at $500, she was forced to sacrifice it in jockeying with the Britannia, which clung to her throughout the contest, occasionally forcing her into shallows, where, in windward work, she found it impossible to use the full depth of her certer board, and thus made lee-way, which was beneficial to the Britannia. The object of the skipper on the prince's cutter seemed to be to help the Satanita win the race.

Captain Hank Haff declared in an interview that this was undoubtedly Captain Carter's scheme. The yankee skipper says that after crossing the line the Britannia ran up on his port, or weather quarter, and blanketed him. Then the wily Briton made an effort to cross the white sloop's bows, and Captain Haff luffed up to prevent this. The jockeying, always forced on the yankee skipper, continued until the two boats were two miles on the course. This enabled the Satanita to win, which she did by a handsome margin. She vanquished the Britannia by six minutes and twenty-three seconds, and the Vigilant by seven minutes and fifty seconds. On corrected time, the Vigilant was beaten by the Satanita by eight minutes and two seconds and by the Britannia three minutes and thirty-one seconds.

The course was nearly all inside. The start was made from an imaginary line off Ryde, eastward to the Nab lightship, thence to a mark off Spitford, thence to a mark off East Cowes, and to Ryde, twice around, a distance of fifty nautical miles. There was a light northwest wind and a lowering sky portending squally weather when the trio of giants came out to the starting point ready for battle. No skipper apparently expected the breeze to increase much, as the yachts carried light weather canvas, including big jib topsails and club topsails. The wind was on the port quarter, as the yachts came for the line. The Satanita held the weather berth and the Vigilant was to leeward. They crossed the line thus: Satanita, 10:00:04; Britannia, 10:00:07; Vigilant, 10:00:09.

The Vigilant Goes to the Front.

The Vigilant drew away from the Britannia immediately after crossing the line, and the prince's cutter headed eastward and passed under her stern to take her wind. The Vigilant luffed up and the two yachts started for South sea, with the wind almost abeam, when, if they had kept their course, they would have had a spinnaker breeze. The Satanita took advantage of the private duel between the yankee sloop and the Britannia, broke out her enormous side sail and practically won the race on the first six miles run. She was four minutes and five seconds ahead of the Britannia when she gybed around the Nab lightship. The Vigilant and Britannia had finally given up their luffing tactics, and, with spinnakers set, had gone down to the Nab only thirty seconds apart. The Vigilant permitted the Britannia to pass her to windward rather than keep up the profitless jockeying. In the beat of about five miles to the fort spit, the wind freshened and the Vigilant crawled up.

Again she was intercepted by the Britannia; both were on the port tack and they indulged in luffing while the Satanita, also on the port tack, was bounding in for the spit fort mark boat.

The Vigilant and Bratannia held the port tack only a little while. Then they came about and the Britannia compelled the sloop, in self-defense, to enter shoal water.

Splendid Work to Windward.

The Britannia went about first. The Vigilant held no longer. The Satanita was four minutes and fifteen seconds ahead of the Vigilant at the spit. The yankee sloop had gained twenty seconds on the Satanita and thirty-three seconds on the Britannia in the windward work. It was a reach, close-hauled with the wind on the starboard bow for East Cowes. The Vigilant ran through the Britannia's lee, and was forty-six seconds ahead of her at the mark boat. The Satanita had increased her lead to six minutes and nine seconds. As the racers turned the mark boat and ran down the wind for the Nab, on the second round, a misty rain almost shut them off from the vision of the folks ashore. All broke out spinnakers and passed Ryde, on the way to Nab, with the Satanita leading the Vigilant by five minutes and thirty-five seconds. Since leaving Cowes the Vigilant gained thirty-four seconds which indicates what she might have done in the first round, before the wind, if she had not been bothered by the Britannia. The Britannia was fifteen seconds astern of the white sloop at Ryde.

Off Noman, within about four miles of Nab, the Britannia again ran under the yankee's stern and blanketed her. Captain Haff was evidently losing time in the British system of racing. The Britannia got the better of him by jockeying and led him by one minute and twelve seconds at the Nab. The Satanita was three minutes and fifty-two seconds ahead of the Britannia. Spinnakers and jib topsails were doused and the trio stood for the spit fort again. They made short legs to starboard and long ones to port. The Satanita led by seven minutes at the spit and the Britannia was two minutes and ten seconds ahead of the Vigilant.

At Home in Rough Water.

As the tussiers approached Cowes, close-hauled, a heavy squall lashed up foam-topped seas, and the yatchs heeled heavily to port. The Vigilant demonstrated that she was made for wrestling with heavy weather by reducing the lead of the Britannia to one minute and twenty seconds, or fifty seconds since leaving the spit. She had made the reach in a strong squally wind, two minutes and twenty-five seconds faster than the Satanita.

In the run home from Cowes the Vigilant lost seven seconds to the Britannia and fifty-five seconds to the Satanita.

Time at finish—Satanita, 3:26:00; Britannia, 3:42:23; Vigilant, 3:43:50.

The average strength of the wind during the race was less than ten knots. Captain Hank Haff says the victory of the Satanita was a put-up job. It is somewhat doubtful, on this account, whether the Vigilant will

enter the race tomorrow for the Royal Victoria race around the Isle of Wight, for the commodore's cup, valued at $400 to go to the winner, and a prize of $200 for the second yacht. The Satanita, Britannia, Vigilant, Carina, Corsair and Namara have been entered in this race. The Vigilant and Britannia will sail on Saturday fifteen miles outside the Needles and back on the reverse for the Wolverton cup.

A HEAVY TRACK AT JEROME,

But There Were Some Exciting Finishes and Good Sport.

Jerome Park, N. Y., August 16.—There was a good attendance at the race track here today, and, as the fields were a little larger than they have been lately, some good sport was indulged in and some hot finishes witnessed.

On account of a heavy rainfall last night the track was rather heavy today and fast time was not anticipated. One of the most exciting finishes ever witnessed here took place in the second race between Tige and Ella Reed. Ella Reed forged to the front in the last few strides and won a good race by a short head. Little Matt carried off the honors in the fourth race by defeating Live Oak. There was another close finish in the last race, in which Jordan, Jack Rose and Hazel Hatch ran almost neck and neck down the home stretch, but Jack Rose spurted and captured the race by a nose.

First race, four-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs, Harrington, 102, Himilton, 3 to 5, won, Frey second, Hardy Fox third. Time 1:17½.

Second race, for two-year-olds, selling, six furlongs, Ella Reed, 100, Carter, 6 to 1, won, Tinge second, Cockade third. Time 1:19.

Third race, for three-year-olds, about 1,400 yards, Bandit, 110, Simms, 1 to 2, won, Lightfoot second, Rebecca Rowell, filly, third. Time 1:22¾.

Fourth race, for three-year-olds, selling, one mile and a sixteenth, Little Matt, 110, Carter, 8 to 5, won, Live Oak second, George Dixon third. Time 1:55¼.

Fifth race, for maiden two-year-olds, half a mile, Gorman, 108, Simms, 9 to 5, won, expectation filly second, English Lass, gelding, third. Time :51.

Sixth race, for three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile and a furlong, Jack Ross, 113, Hamilton, 4 to 1, won, Jordan second, Hazel Hatch third. Time 2:30.

At Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 16.—The following are the results of today's races.

First, purse $500, for maiden two-year-olds, selling, five and one-half furlongs, Relict, 95, A. Clayton, 4 to 1, won, Hollywood second, Dorga third. Time 1:09.

Second race, purse $700, handicap, one mile and a furlong, Farday, 114, Martin, 4 to 1, won, Victorious second, Lehman third. Time 1:53¾.

Third race, the bankers' stakes, for two-year-olds, value $1,500, five furlongs, Franklin, 90, Griffin, 7 to 10, won, Picaroon second, Flash third. Only three starters. Time 1:02¼.

Fourth race, the Albany stakes for all ages, guaranteed value $2,000, six furlongs, Clifford, 117, Griffin, 1 to 4, won, Appomattox second, Maid Marian third. Time 1:13¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Lord Harry, 110, Lendrum, 7 to 2, won, Wernberg second, Chattanooga third. Time 1:03¾.

Entries for Today.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, for maiden two-year-olds, Carnation 110, Buck Massie, Cherry Blossom colt, Achiever 103 each, Barlow 101, Red Will 98, Madge, Summer Coon 95 each, Dama, Blossom Lily, Necedah 100 each.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling, Semper Lex 110, Wheeler 108, Wanderer II., May Win 105 each, Promenede, filly, Necedah 100 each.

Third race, one and a half miles, Chattanooga, Tom Skidmore, Illume 99 each, George Beck 89.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, Himyar, Banker's Daughter, Pocahontas 110 each, Florina 100, Innocent, Miss Hazel, Canary Bird 96 each.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, for maiden three-year-olds and upward, selling, Mauch (imp.) 109, Wag 108, Loving Heart 106, Campaign 100, Maid Riverside 98.

Fifth race, Handover 96, Cleansweep 97, Fu Follette gelding, Sunlock 95 each, Sister Anita 97.

Sixth race, one and a half miles, over six hurdles, Tom Flynn 160, Tyro 150, Beau Brummel, Prize 145 each, Miles Standish 135.

Trotting at Terra Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., August 16.—First race, three-year-olds and under, 2:40 class trotting, purse $1,500.

Expressive, chestnut filly, by Electioneer, dam Esther, by Express, (McDowell)	1	1	1
Mayflower	2	2	3
Charmer	3	3	2

Time—2:24¼, 2:25, 2:22.

Second race, two-year-olds, pacing, purse $1,000, two heats in three.

Directly, clack colt, by Direct (McDowedd)	1	1	
Theodore Shelton	2	2	
Princess Eulalie	3	3	

Time—2:13, 2:15.

Third race, Terre Haute Brewing Company's purse for pacers, 2:20 class, $5,000.

Joe Patchen, black horse, by Patchen Wilkes, dam Josie Young (Jack Curtie)	1	1	1
Rubenstein	2	2	2
N. B.	3	3	3

Time—2:06¼, 2:06, 2:09¼.

Fourth race, Terre Haute purse for foals of 1891,

Nellie, bay mare, by Wilkes Boy, dam Wilkes Girl, by Robert McGregor (Hudson)	3	4	1	2	1
Celaya	1	3	3	4	3
Axinite	2	1	2	2	2

Time—2:17¼, 2:18, 2:16¼, 2:17½, 2:20¾, 2:18¼.

Fifth race, pacers eligible to 2:10 class, purse $2,000.

John S. Gentry, by Ashland Wilkes, dam Dame Wood, by Weggewoo, (McHenry)	1	1	1
Reflector	2	2	2
Kissell's Dallas	3	3	3

Time—2:10, 2:10¾, 2:10.

Big League Games.

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	7	1

Batteries: Lucid and Daily, Griffith and Schriver.

At New York— R. H. E.

New York	3	2	0	0	2	3	2	1	*	13	17	2
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	5

Batteries: Meekin and Farrell, Hawley and Miller.

At Boston— R. H. E.

Boston	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2

Batteries: Staley and Penny, Mifenefee and Mack.

At Philedelphia— R. H. E.

Philadelphia	3	2	0	1	5	1	3	0	2	17	18	0
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	9	2

Batteries: Weyhing and Buckley, Nichol and Grim.

At Baltimore— R. H. E.

Baltimore	3	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	15	22	2
Cincinnati	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	8	5

Batteries: Hawke and Robinson, Parrott and Murphy.

At Washington— R. H. E.

Washington	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	6	15	2
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	1

Batteries: Maul and McGuire, Young and Zimmer.

Peter Says He's Willing.

New York, August 16.—Peter Jackson said today he was willing to accept the offer of the National Sporting Club, of London, England, for a fight with J. J. Corbett to a finish for $15,000. He did not know until today that a fight to a finish could be had there, but, now that he knows it, he is anxious to bring it off.

An american referee will be allowed.

"Zim" Wins.

London, August 16.—Arthur Zimmerman won the international five-mile race at Leicester today in 11:51 2-5. Banker was second and Edwards was third.

$100,000 Bail Offered.

Plattsmouth, Neb., August 16.—The preliminary hearing of the people charged with causing the death of Pugilist Fletcher Robbins and with being accessory thereto, was begun today, the witnesses being many of those who attended the fight and the developments were damaging to the defendants. One hundred thousand dollars bail has been offered to secure the release of Sandy Griswold, The Omaha Bee sporting editor, but without success.

Wrecked by a Washout.

Alberquerque, N. M., August 16.—Passenger train No. 3, going west, on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, was wrecked by a washout at Cubero, at 3 o'clock this morning. The engine was ditched. James Norton, the fireman, was killed, and William Norris, the engineer, was dangerously injured. So far as known no passengers were injured.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

MORE THAN A MILLION

A Batch of Suits Filed to Recover a Lot of Property.

LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF TOWN.

The Plaintiff Is Mr. E. C. Hayden—The Property Belonged to His Grandmother. Filed by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

Thirteen suits involving Atlanta property easily worth a million dollars have been filed in the superior court.

Regarding thirteen as an unlucky number, the plaintiff in these suits will shortly follow up the start he has made by filing twenty additional suits to the same effect, and will begin a hard and vigorous fight for the recovery of the large and valuable property involved.

The suits were filed by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, as attorneys for Reuben C. Hayden, and an interesting chapter of Atlanta's earlier history is told in the allegations upon which the suit is based.

Mr. Hayden, who is a young man recently of age, is the grandson of Judge Reuben Cone, who was one of Atlanta's earliest pioneers. Mr. Cone owned a vast extent of property in the vicinity of Atlanta. He owned the property when Atlanta was known as Marthasville, and upon his former holdings many of the business houses and residences of the city are now located.

The property was left to Mrs. Lucinda Cone, who married Judge Underwood and afterward married Mr. James A. Hayden. As trustees for the extensive real estate of the Cone estate, Mr. James A. Hayden and Mr. John Glenn were appointed.

These gentlemen sold nearly all of the property. These sales occurred at times when Atlanta dirt was worth hardly one-tenth as much as it is now. The property formerly owned by Reuben Cone is now divided among perhaps one hundred owners. It is situated mainly in land lots Nos. 78 and 79, and some of the most valuable buildings in the city are located on it.

Young Mr. Hayden now comes forward with the claim that the deeds made to the property by the trustees were defective and he now sues for his share in the estate. His share is one-ninth of the whole. The claims of the other children are barred by the statute of limitations. His mother signed quit claim deeds to her share in the property.

Much of the property involved is on Marietta street. The lot upon which the Young Men's Library building stands is said to be involved. Other property on Marietta street is in the same fix. The holders of the property have all along been ignorant of any defect in their titles and the filing of the suits will be in the nature of a disagreeable revelation to them.

Twenty more suits will follow against holders of the property. The trial of these suits will make an interesting chapter in Fulton county's litigation and most of Atlanta's early history will be reviewed. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell will file the other suits.

A BRILLIANT LAWN PARTY.

Many Entertained by the Woman's Parsonage Society.

The lawn surrounding the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, on Whitehall street, presented a scene of entrancing loveliness last night while the residence itself was a revelation in brilliancy.

The occasion was an entertainment given by the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, of the North Georgia Methodist conference.

The entertainment was a delightful one in every respect. The beautiful lawn and spacious veranda were filled with young people seated around tables on which were served the most tempting refreshments by charming young girls.

The lawn and veranda were gayly decorated with Chinese lanterns and the whole scene was artistically arranged. In the handsome parlors was rendered a most enjoyable musical programme. Miss Carter sang charmingly; Miss Mary Lee Leonard rendered a fine selection on the piano; Miss Gaines's recitation was highly enjoyed; Miss Milan's piano solo was well rendered; Mr. Boland's violin solo, and Mr. Lanier's selections on the mandolin charmed all who heard them.

The entertainment was the first of a series to be given by the ladies of the Methodist churches of Atlanta to raise $900, with which to build a girls' hall at the Reinhardt Normal college at Walesca, Ga.

This college is situated about ten miles from Canton in the most mountainous part of Georgia, and in this section of the state are a great many girls who would like to avail themselves of the advantages of the college, but whose means will not permit them to do so.

The ladies of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society have undertaken as a specific work to build a hall for the accommodation of such girls as are deserving of their aid.

The Walesca committee of this society is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, Mrs. Louis Thomas, Mrs. Odessa Payne, Mrs. Charles James, Mrs. T. R. Kendall, Mrs. Frank Rice and Mrs. Anthony Murphy. The success of last night's entertainment is largely due to the efforts of these ladies.

The ladies of the society expect to give other entertainments in the near future for a like purpose to that given last evening. Rev. Sam P. Jones will lecture for this same purpose under the auspices of the ladies of this society some time during the month of September.

The general work of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society is to build parsonages for those churches in the north Georgia conference who have none. In short it is a society for the accomplishment of general charities and its aims and purposes are of the noblest character.

Her fellow-workers in the society say that its success is due very largely to the untiring efforts of Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, who has given her time and money most unselfishly for the good of the society.

The society will hold its annual convention at Milledgeville, Ga., from September 5th to 11th inclusive.

This convention will be very largely attended. It is thought that at least seventy delegates will attend from Atlanta alone, as the railroads have granted a reduced rate to the delegates.

The society was organized in north Georgia about six years ago, and since it has been organized the ladies composing it have assisted in building one hundred and four parsonages, while, before they began work in this direction, the men built only one hundred parsonages in one hundred years.

Fifty-four parsonages are now needed in this district and the society does not intend to stop work until every one of them has been built.

The Methodist ladies of Atlanta have a mass meeting once in each quarter to discuss this and other work. The last of these meetings was held at the residence of Mrs. G. A. Howell, in West End. The next quarterly meeting will be held in October at the residence of Mrs. O. E. Mitchell on Capitol avenue.

NO ACTION TAKEN,

But It Is Believed That General Ezeta Will Have to Go Back.

San Francisco, August 16.—Up to this evening the gunboat Bennington has remained outside the harbor, and no action had been taken by federal officials as to the disposition of General Ezeta and his three companions. When the warrants for their extradition arrive, either tonight or tomorrow morning, the tug Sea King will take Lieutenant Stone to Mare Island, where he will receive his orders from Commandant Howison, and either General Ezeta and his companions will be transferred to the steamer City of Sydney on Sunday morning or they will be landed here and tried in the United States. Federal officials, however, state that they believe the commander of the Bennington will take Ezeta and his companions south, and that the supplies which have been taken to the vessel were put on board for that purpose.

THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR.

The King of Siam Reported to Be Dead.

Victoria, B. C., August 16.—The oriental papers which were received by the Tacoma yesterday differ as to the relative strength of Japan and China, but the opinions prevail that all things considered they are on tolerably equal terms. The war will be watched with intrest as it will be the first occasion when steel armored vessels will be in conflict. English papers in Japan ridicule the claims of Japan to a great naval victory in the first engagement as the vessels engaged were in no way equal.

The king of Siam was reported to be dead when the Tacoma left, and her majesty's steamship Rattler had gone into the Siamese waters. Since the naval fight at Gasan the running of Japanese steamers between Jinsen and Fusan has been suspended. General travel on smaller oriental lines is much broken and news of an authentic nature is difficult to obtain.

That the western world knows more about the Corean situation than can be learned either in Hong-Kong or Yokohama was the verdict of passengers on the Tacoma after looking over the late dispatches in local papers.

Chinese Offering Rewards.

London, August 16.—The Central News correspondent at Shanghai says the governor of Formosa has published a schedule of rewards for Chinese who capture or destroy Japanese ships or kill, or capture Japanese soldiers or sailors. The soldiers or sailors may be taken dead or alive. The governor offers 6,000 taels, or almost £2,000 for the destruction of a big Japanese warship. For the destruction or capture of a small warship he promises 4,000 taels, or about £1,200. One hundred taels will be paid for the head of a Japanese officer, and 100 taels for the head of a Japanese private.

The Central News correspondent also says: "A fleet of eight vessels, westward bound, was reported as passing Chee Foo on August 14th. Chinese officers are leaving the country in large numbers to join the Chinese troops entering Corea. The merchant steamships Taku and Smith have given up foreign protection and have gone back to the Chinese flag. They left this port yesterday with troops and rice. It is reported here that France and Russia have an understanding favorable to Japan and England, and Germany one favorable to China."

Japanese Troops in Corea.

London, August 16.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says Japan is pouring fresh troops into Corea, and that upwards of 50,000 Japanese soldiers are now in Corean territory, while the Chinese fleet is remaining passive. In Japan war fever is intense and universal. Press and popular orators are preaching to excited people of vastly ambitious schemes, including the conquest of China, or at least the conquest of the Chinese province of Manchuria. The Japanese populace and press are under complete official control. Perfect order prevails among the town population. The Japanese government enforces complete secrecy in respect to all military movements, and rigorous censorship is observed over press and other dispatches.

Heard Nothing of It.

London, August 16.—The officials at the Japanese legation say that they have heard nothing to the effect that seven Chinese vessels were sunk by the Japanese fleet on August 10th or 11th. The report is discredited.

TWO THOUSAND MEN DISCHARGED

From the Union Pacific as a Result of the Strike.

Omaha, Neb., August 16.—Over 2,000 men have been formally discharged from the Union Pacific as a result of the great strike, and others are being replaced daily. Two hundred and fifty engineers and firemen are included in the list. Some of the engineers and firemen were with the company for twenty years and upwards. In most cases the men do not blame the company for their action, saying they were misled by the American Railway Union, and that they made a mistake by going out at all. In some cases the places of the strikers have been filled with new men, but so stagnant is business that many of the places remain vacant until business will warrant an increase in payrolls. Every man who went on a strike is known at headquarters, and the black list has grown greatly since the reports have commenced to come in from the division superintendents. Some little trouble is anticipated by the management of the Union Pacific when it comes to displacing the old employes from the company's houses along the line to make way for new men who have families, but the company is determined to give to their new men the privileges enjoyed by the strikers.

ANNIE SKELTON MARRIED.

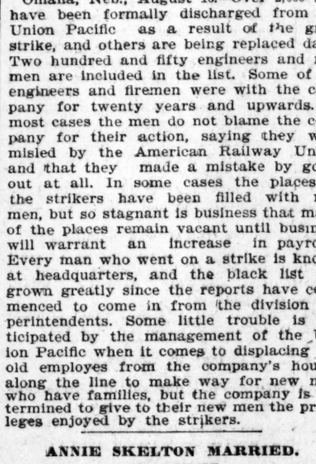
It Is Reported That She Has Wedded Her Old Sweetheart, Freeman.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.) A special to The Times from Scottsboro, Ala., says that the town is all torn up over a rumor that Miss Annie Skelton, of Bob Ross fame, and Dr. John D. Freeman, were married last Saturday.

Miss Skelton left for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Kirby, at Little Rock, Ark., on last Thursday. Dr. Freeman left on the train following, and it is said that the pair met and were married in Memphis. Dr. Freeman is still absent from Scottsboro, and his whereabouts are not known. Miss Skelton is with her sister. It will be remembered that Miss Skelton and Dr. Freeman were sweethearts before the trouble with Ross, and he was all broken up over it, as he was said to be madly in love with her. The rumor seems to be well founded, and the people of Scottsboro are very much exercised over it.

Much Run Down

Was my condition, says Mr. Wm. Weatherford, tax collector at Key West, Florida. My appe-



Mr. Wm. Weatherford

tite was poor and I was quite miserable. Friends advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken 5 bottles, and am much better, have gained in weight, and enjoy a good appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

—Mr. E. M. Fremont, of the Seaboard Air-Line, has gone to New York for a fortnight's vacation. Mr. Fremont is a musical railroader, having a fine barso voice.

—Professor Estes, who has been in New York for some months past, will return to the city next week. During his absence the professor has been making a study of his art in New York.

—Mr. E. J. Faure, a bright young newspaper man from Augusta, has been stopping at the Kimball for some time. Mr. Faure's home is in New Orleans, but recently he has been with The News, of Augusta.

—Jim Craig still occupies a cell at the police station. He has as yet been unable to fix his bond of $300, but he expects matters to be arranged this morning for his release. He was visited by his mother last night.

—In the report of the meeting of the county republican executive committee yesterday the names of H. A. Rucker and Charles McHenry were not in the list of delegates to the state convention. Both of these men were elected.

—About the last excursion of the season goes to Cumberland and St. Simon's tomorrow night. This year's travel to these popular resorts has been unprecedented. Thousands have spent the heated period of the earlier part of the summer at these places.

—Mr. John C. Joiner, the station house keeper of the day watch, is sick at his home on Richardson street. Captain Pink Manley, of the day watch, is also quite ill and is at Catoosa Springs, where he has been since May to regain his health.

—Mrs. T. C. Vogler, one of the most popular and benevolent ladies of the city, is quite ill at her home on Rodgers street. Mrs. Vogler has long been one of the best Christian workers of the city, and her illness will be deeply regretted by her many friends.

—Dr. Frank Warren, one of the oldest physicians of the city, is quite ill at his home on Foundry street. Dr. Warren came to Atlanta before the war, and has been one of its best citizens. He is now growing old, and his friends and relatives are fearful of the result.

—In Wednesday's Constitution appeared a notice of the divorce suit filed against W. C. McHale by Mrs. Beatrice McHale. A typographical error made it appear that the defendant was W. C. Hale, instead of W. C. McHale. This was, of course, an unintentional injustice to Mr. Hale.

—The report of the board of health to the general council at the next meeting of that body, next Monday, will show that the crematory on Thursday consumed twenty-seven cartloads of garbage, twelve wagon loads of garbage, 127 barrels of night soil, two horses and fourteen dogs. This makes nearly sixty tons of incineration within twelve hours.

—Shortly after noon yesterday an alarm of fire was turned in from box 331, which is at the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets. The cause of the alarm was a small blaze in the roof of George Mun's bakery. A defective flue was the cause. A few minutes after this fire box 65 was sounded and the department was called to a burning chimney at 220 Bell street.

—The convention of dairymen is called for August 22d at Experiment station, near Griffin. Secretary H. N. Starnes and Mr. R. J. Redding have worked up wide interest in this meeting among the milkmen and stockbreeders of the south, and a full attendance is expected. The meeting will cover two days.

—The republicans are trying to stir up a big convention, so far as numerical strength is concerned. The counties that have selected delegates have named twenty or thirty each, and yesterday a circular was issued by Assistant Commissioner Slaughter granting a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. The convention will be held on August 29th.

—Deputy Collector Kellogg and Deputy Marshals Crockett and Kilby made a raid in Cobb county Tuesday night and captured a forty-gallon still and one of the operators, Frank Robertson, who was bound over by Commissioner Lester. The still was seized near Acworth. Button Robertson and an unknown man escaped. Two Colt's revolvers were captured by the officers.

—The board of police commissioners will assemble in call meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Investigation of the charges against Patrolman Lyle for conduct unbecoming an officer in that he preferred certain sensational charges against two of the detectives will be made. The session promises to be lively, and racy developments are expected.

—Tom Karney, a messenger boy in the employ of the Hasty Bicycle Messenger Company, took out a laborer's lien against the effects of that company, alleging that the company was due him for services rendered in the sum of $1. Constable Boyles made the levy and secured a table, a chair and two signs, which were all of the company's assets that he could find. Mr. Dozier, the manager of the company, was not present at the time the levy was made.

—A great watermelon run will be given next Sunday, complimentary to the wheelmen of this city, by Ned Chaifant and R. J. Piggott. The cyclists will assemble at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets at 6 o'clock in the morning and will ride out to the Chattahoochee river via the Salt Springs road, a distance of seven miles. Mr. Starnes will meet the wheelmen at that ploint with a large wagon load of watermelons, and all hands will be given all they can eat. A prize will be offered for the man who eats the most melon. All the wheelmen in the city are invited to go on the run by Messrs. Chaifant and Piggott.

THEIR MISSION A FAILURE.

The Royal Hawaiian Commissioners Go Back Home.

Washington, August 16.—The four members of the royal Hawaiian commission, who came here to secure redress for Queen Lilliloukalani, or to prevent the recognition of the new republic, left for Honolulu via San Francisco at 8 o'clock last night over the Ohio and Baltimore railroad.

Whatever the exact nature of their mysterious mission to Washington may have been, it seems certain that it was a complete failure. Announcements made by individuals envoy that they had obtained an appointment for a hearing at the state department turned out to be untrue. Only one of them went to the state department and he introduced himself to Secretary Gresham and was simply given the hearing in the public reception room which would be accorded to any private citizen or foreign visitor calling on personal business.

There is every reason also to believe that the royal envoys failed to see the president before his departure for Buzard's Bay. If they did get admission to him it must have been late last night, as up to the close of official business yesterday at the white house they had not been received. The position understood to have been taken by the state department was that when the United States government offered to restore Lilliloukalani on condition of her granting general amnesty and she refused that offer, insisting upon taking off the heads of the chief members of the provisional goverment, the administration considered its relations with the ex-queen as terminated.

TALK IS CHEAP!

But if you want to see how far a dollar will go in footwear, just

Look In Our Windows!

SHOES—

. . . . Almost Given Away! . . . .

Byck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

Boys! Boys!

We have too many Boys Suits left, and must reduce our stock. We are offering liberal inducements to you to buy, and want you to come and see just what we have and the prices at which they are going. In nobby suits, ranging in size from 3 to 5 years, our stock is especially burdened.

Stewart Cole & Calloway

26 Whitehall St.

WRIGHT WILL NOT RUN.

He Says That He Will Not Step Into Dr. Felton's Shoes.

Rome, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Seaborn Wright said today to The Constitution's representative:

"The idea that I am to take Dr. Felton's place and run for congress, is absolutely without foundation. I have never been a candidate, and although many democrats and populists have urged me to make the race, I have never seriously considered it. I have no idea of becoming a candidate."

The nomination of Dr. Felton does not please many populists, and the belief here is that the party is weakened. Many overtures were made to Mr. Wright, but he told them he could not adopt their platform in several planks; that he was not a populist and did not want their nomination or endorsement. At least this is what is believed, as it is a well-known fact that a majority of the delegates favored endorsing him and making no nomination.

They Hid Their "Badge of Honor."

Yatesville, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—T. R. R. Cobb and A. A. Murphey had a joint debate here yesterday, Mr. Cobb speaking for democracy and Mr. Murphey for populism. People came from Pike, Upson, Monroe and Crawford counties. Judge Bartlett was expected, but did not get here. Mr. Cobb made a stirring speech. The populists had badges on the negroes, but when Mr. Cobb finished speaking many of them had hid away their "badges of honor."

Charles McGregor for the Senate.

Norwood, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The populists of Warren today nominated F. R. Pool for the legislature and C. E. McGregor for the state senate and endorsed Hon. T. E. Watson for congress. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Omaha and state platforms and denouncing Richmond county frauds of 1892 and declaring for a free ballot and fair count. Three hundred were present in the convention.

Appling's Nominees.

Baxley, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—G. T. Welton was, without opposition, on yesterday nominated here for the legislature. Hon. M. Branch, who claims to be a democrat and who has flopped several times, was nominated by the populists, and that party confidently claims his election. Both are good men, but the democratic candidate is not well known in the county. If the democrats elect their man the county will go for Bacon for senator. He is, and always has been, strong in Appling.

Banks Nominates.

Homer, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—J. K. Thompson carried Banks county in yesterday's primary for representative by a handsome majority.

Calhoun for Guerry.

Leary, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Judge Guerry gets Calhoun by three majority.

Watson at Louisville.

Louisville, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Hon. Thomas E. Watson made quite a speech at Wadley this forenoon. There were 1,500 people in his audience, many women and children being present.

Russell Has Two-Thirds.

Albany, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Returns from the congressional primaries in this district yesterday gives Russell twenty-six votes in the convention and Guerry eight. The convention meets here August 21st.

Baker Was Close.

Albany, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Russell's majority was eight in Baker county over Guerry in the primary yesterday.

Will Not Reopen the Mints.

London, August 16.—In the house of commons this afternoon Henry Fowler, secretary for India, said that the Indian government had no intention of reopening the mints to the free coinage of silver. The experiment of closing the mints would be well tried before there would be any thought of abandoning it. So far there had been no reason for alarm. The difficulty was the steady depreciation of silver and, sooner or later, this would force India to go over to the gold standard.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Who Has Them?

Editor Constitution: Can you or any of the readers of The Constitution inform us where we can obtain a few coveys of partridges. We wish to import them to raise from. GAME CLUB, PULASKI COUNTY.

HE HAS SHOT FIVE.

Pelham Acts as a Madman—A Posse Is Pursuing Him.

Selma, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—Nathan Pelham, who killed George Phillips Tuesday, got in his deadly work again this morning near Marion Junction. He went to Thurman Toodle's house at daybreak and not finding Toodle, whom he wanted to kill, drew his pistol and shot Toodle's wife and then turned the weapon on another woman and sent a ball in her body. Not satisfied with this he shot twice more, fatally wounding both of Toodle's children. Toodle is a brother-in-law to Phillips. This makes five victims. A posse is scouring the country with bloodhounds. Pelham is thought to be insane. At this hour the posse is close behind the desperado.

Must Answer for Murder Now.

Bristol, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—Tom Kenney, a nineteen-year-old boy, in Lee county, Virginia, put five bullets in the body of David C. Hall today, killing him instantly. Hall had indicted Kenney for whipping the former's child and hence the murder. The five balls made sixteen wounds in Hall's body.

The Death Roll.

Augusta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. William M. Kendrick, of Augusta, died at Milledgeville yesterday and was buried here this afternoon. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Richards, both of whom have died within the last six months. She leaves a husband and two children.

Rebels Kill Women and Children.

Pretoria, South African Republic, August 16.—The Kaffir rebels at South St. Petersburg, and in that district, have murdered large numbers of women and children. The Boer forces of the Transvaal government will attack the rebels today.

SHE IS VERY ILL.

Miss Shearer Is Suffering from Last Saturday's Accident.

Miss May Shearer, who was so severely injured on Saturday last at the Edgewood avenue theater by the falling of the curtain, was worse last night. Her condition was considered improved until yesterday, when she grew worse.

Dr. Huzza, who is attending Miss Shearer, says she will recover, but says she will be very ill for at least two weeks.

COMING TO ATLANTA.

New Firms Constantly Being Attracted to This City.

Shrewd business men in various parts of the south are not slow to learn the many advantages Atlanta offers as a retail and wholesale market.

Messrs. Carver & Harper, of Rome, Ga., after studying the superior inducements of the city, have decided to locate here. Already they have opened up their large line of crockery and kindred goods at 79 Whitehall street. They will within the next few weeks put in a large assortment of goods of this sort.

They are enterprising, go-ahead young men and will, no doubt, meet with much success in this their new field.

50c Cents

Round trip, Atlanta to Lithia Springs. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 18th and 19th, good returning any train on August 18th or 19th. Lithia Springs is a most delightful resort. Numerous trains to and from the city. Superior hotel accommodations. Famous Bowden Lithia water. Fine baths.

Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents. aug15-4t

For Rent or Lease one of the best Coal and Lumber Yards in the city. Apply to W. A. Hemphill.

UNIFORM PRICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"ABSOLUTELY PURE AND AGREEABLE. AVAILABLE IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD."

CHEAP!
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Windows!
Away! . . . .
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ALLAWAY,
HAS SHOT FIVE.

BARTLETT'S VICTIM.

Populists of the Sixth Nominate W. S. Whitaker, of Pike, for Congress.

P. S. SMITH FOR THE STATE SENATE.

James Blount Elected President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Bibb. Mr. Harris Will Stump the District.

Macon, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The third party held a mass meeting at the courthouse today composed of representatives from the sixth congressional district and the twenty-second senatorial district. All the counties of the sixth were represented except Henry, Fayette and Spalding. The meeting was called to order by C. F. Turner, chairman of the executive committee. Later T. F. Smith, of Monroe, was elected permanent chairman and E. W. Morcock, of Upson, was made secretary. The most important business transacted was the nomination of a congressman. W. J. Mullins, of Pike, put in nomination Colonel W. S. Whitaker, of Pike. J. M. Fletcher, of Monroe, seconded the nomination. C. McCandless, of Butts, nominated Iverson L. Harris, of Bibb.

The vote was as follows: For Whitaker—Bibb, 2½ Butts, 1; Jones, 1 1-3; Monroe, 4; Pike, 2; Upson, 1; total 11 2-3.

For Harris—Baldwin, 2; Bibb, 3½ Butts, 1; Jones 2-3; total 7 1-3.

For Murphy—Baldwin 1; total 1.

It is generally understood that Mr. Harris has never at any time desired the nomination and did not wish to be put in nomination.

Colonel Whitaker was notified of his nomination and he entered the room and accepted in a speech that aroused much enthusiasm in the meeting.

P. C. Smith, of Monroe, was nominated for state senator. No other nominations were made. A meeting will be held at a later date to determine when to nominate candidates for the legislature and county offices.

The Young Men's Democratic Association held a rousing meeting at the courthouse tonight. James H. Blount, Jr., was elected president. In accepting the office he made an eloquent and stirring speech. Mr. Blount will prove an efficient and active official. Numerous speeches were made by a number of well known democrats

Will Stump the District.

Mr. Nat Harris, who will be the democratic nominee for state senator from the twenty-second district, expects to make a thorough canvass of the counties of Bibb, Monroe and Pike. He will make a speech, if necessary, in every militia district of the senatorial district. He is an able man and an eloquent and impressive orator. It is not known if the third party will nominate a candidate for senator, but in the event it does, Mr. Harris will be well prepared to meet him. Mr. Harris is a master debater, and there are but few men in the state his equal. When Judge Bartlett is nominated for congress, and Mr. Harris for the senate, they may speak together in Bibb, Monroe and Pike. Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Harris will be elected by large majorities.

Sold Out.

Today Captain John Henley sold his whisky business on Cotton avenue to Mr. Mike O'Hara. It is said that $9,000 was the price paid.

Nothing New.

Nothing new has developed in the Altemayer & Flatau embarrassment. The sheriff is still in charge of the stock. It is not known whether a receiver or assignee will take charge of the business.

GRAND LODGE ADJOURNS.

Grand Master Berry Presented with a Cane—No Orphanage at Present.

Augusta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—At the Odd Fellows' grand lodge meeting today the most important question brought up was that of the orphans' home. After a free discussion of the matter it was decided not to build the home. During a former session it was practically agreed that if an orphanage was necessary its construction was to be provided for by subscriptions. At that time it was found that there were svenety-two orphans in the state in need of assistance. At this session, however, it was developed that the number had been reduced to fourteen, which, of course, means that the necessity for an orphanage has been reduced.

An interesting feature of the meeting this morning was the presentation of a cane to Grand Master G. O. Berry. The cane is of dogwood and was carved by George W. B. McKnight, of Columbus lodge No. 67. On it are carved all the emblems of the order, including the reproduction of a candidate "bowing to the goat." It is inscribed as follows: "G. O. Berry, Grand Master I. O. O. F., State of Georgia, 1893—1895." The presentation speech was made by Past Grand T. L. Bruzart, of Columbus, No. 67. Grand Master Berry's reply was very witty.

The sum of $200 was appropriated to pay the expenses of the grand master while visiting the subordinate lodges under this jurisdiction. At the afternoon session the new officers were installed and adjournment followed. The delegates returned home tonight.

FIRE IN WAYCROSS.

Great Excitement in the City—Only a Roof Damaged.

Waycross, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—A fire broke out in John S. Sharp's tenant house, on Gulf street, this morning about 11 o'clock. The top of the building was enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered. The fire alarm was sounded and the several fire companies responded quickly with their hose apparatus. The chemical engine arrived very late and was of no service. At first it was thought that the flames had fed on the building to such an extent that no part of the house could be saved. The house was on a thickly built residence row and other buildings were in imminent danger. Only the roof of the building was destroyed. The house was vacant and was insured.

DID NOT PLEASE THEM.

Corker's Protest Forwarded to the Governor Makes Dunwoody Mad.

Brunswick, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The publication of the protest of A. W. Corker, sent to Governor Northen, has aroused the indignation of Mayor Dunwoody and his friends. In yesterday's ical paper, Mayor Dunwoody is quoted as emphatically denying the charges made against him as false in every particular. A friend of Mayor Dunwoody today stated that the whole matter was politics and that Dunwoody would have no trouble in clearing himself and had notified Governor Northen in writing that he would vindicate himself and protect his character from the assault that has been made upon it.

All the others interested in the suits deny being guilty of the charges against them and say they will have no trouble in vindicating themselves.

Fell Out of a Window.

Augusta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Charles Keener, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. John Keener, a weaver in the Sibley mills, went to sleep in the fourth story window of the factory today and fell out—sixty feet—to the ground below. He struck on an ice chest and split his side open and landed on an iron sand pit cover. His left leg was broken and right leg horribly lacerated. He is still alive but it is feared he will die.

A PLUM FOR MR. IRWIN

He Is Elected President of the Alliance Which He Is Suing.

LIVING ISSUES IS NOT DEAD YET.

It Is to Be Continued for a While Longer Probably Under New Editors and a Board of Control.

Dublin, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The convention of the Farmers' State Alliance adjourned this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An election of officers was held this morning.

There was some discussion about the office of chairman of the executive committee. The retiring officers were opposed, and it is understood that James Barrett made a strong fight for re-election. Felix Corput, of Cave Springs, was elected and he was the only democrat in the convention. This was, however, no surprise, as for five years he was chairman, when the order collected $12,000 a year. Under the last administration money was lost and this was the last straw to cling to. W. L. Peek says that the order is now on a better footing than it has been for the last two years. The alliance is very hopeful for the future if the political feature is let alone.

M. D. Irwin, editor of Living Issues, was elected president. This will in a way compensate him for his grievances against the alliance, but he has not said he would give up his suit for his salary. Corput's election practically puts a democrat at the head of the populists. The officers as elected for the ensuing year are: President, M. D. Irwin, of Conyers; vice president, W. R. Kemp, of Swainsboro; secretary, F. M. Waddell, of Nelson; treasurer, R. H. Pearce, of Thomson; state lecturer, F. D. Wimberly, of Cochran; assistant lecturer, W. Yancey Carter, of Hartwell; chaplain, H. G. Edenfield, of Millen; doorkeeper, F. M. Brand; sergeant-at-arms, W. H. Bryan, of McDonough; executive committee, Felix Corput, Cave Springs; Sam Walker, of Thomson; J. W. Wilson, of Cannon; J. N. Buchar, of Gresston; Russell, of Carrollton. Resolutions were passed thanking the citizens of Dublin for their kindness.

The report yesterday that Living Issues, the order's organ, which has been published in Atlanta, would be stopped seems erroneous. The first information came from one of the finance committee, who, knowing there was no money in the alliance treasury, made the statement on his own recognizance. Later the matter came up before the convention and was warmly discussed. The finance committee kicked against the continuance of the paper, but it was finally decided to run it for a time longer at least. They did not decide, however, not to run it if it was to cost the alliance a cent.

The plan was to lease it, get new editors and have the policy controlled by a committee of five appointed by the convention.

AN OLD COUPLE BADLY TREATED.

They Were Persecuted So Vigorously That They Have Left the State.

Carrollton, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—James Banks and wife, an old couple who lived in Bowden district, have been forced to leave their home and seek quiet in Alabama. They have been driven off by persecution and without a dollar.

It seems that there was a blind tiger near where the old couple lived. The roughs in going to and coming from the place would shout and yell at the Bankses and insult them. The old man is feeble, and could not cope with the toughs. Mrs. Banks finally made threats against one, Johnson, who she said had made improper advances to her. Johnson rented from Banks, and was arrested for stealing cotton, but the case was dismissed.

A few days ago Johnson had a peace warrant issued against Mrs. Banks, declaring that he was afraid she would do him bodily harm. Several parties live near the house to see the constable make the arrest. The old couple saw men dodging about the corn patch and not knowing what it meant, were alarmed when the constable arrived. Mrs. Banks seized a butcher's knife and the officer had considerable trouble in arresting her.

When the hearing came off Mr. Carter represented the couple. They were required to give a $50 bond to keep the peace.

After they left the magistrate's office they were arrested again for resisting an officer, and were carried back and required to give another bond, and notified to leave the county. They had to give a mortgage on their crops to arrange for the bonds.

They have gone away without a dollar.

BAG CLOTH ALL RIGHT.

It Is Reported from Augusta That New York Accepts It.

Augusta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—A few days ago The Constitution published a special from Augusta about the cotton manufacturers in the east refusing to buy cotton packed in sugar bags or bag cloth. An Augusta merchant has a telegram from New York today which reads as follows:

"Bag cloth is all right. The cotton exchange here has taken no action against it. Members and exporters interviewed in regard to it as merchantable and good delivery. It is rumored to be only a scheme to intimidate buyers."

It seems that circulars have been sent out through the south by the jute trust to keep the planters from using this bag cloth, or sugar bags. A few years ago it was used largely when the jute trust advanced the price on jute bagging to 10 and 11 cents per yard. The jute trust is advancing jute bagging regularly, and bag cloth being so much cheaper, is being condemned to get it out of the way. The New York cotton exchange will accept cotton baled in bag cloth. Expert representatives in Augusta, it is learned, will accept cotton so baled. Many exporters prefer the sugar bags to the jute bagging.

Assaulted by a Track Hand.

Mr. Lee Ward, a section boss of the Georgia railroad, living at Forest, sixteen miles from the city, was dangerously hurt last night.

He had some words with one of his negro track hands, and when he turned aside the negro struck him on the head with a piece of iron. The negro escaped.

CLASSIC CITY GOSSIP.

Prisoners Attempt to Break Jail, but Do Not Succeed.

Athens, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—There was an unsuccessful attempt to break jail by half a dozen negro prisoners here last night, but their plans were frustrated by Sheriff Weir, who was notified by a negro in another cell. One of the negroes had succeeded in smuggling in a knife and the prisoners had made considerable progress with their work before they were discovered. They were searched and locked in another cage.

An Infant Dead.

Little Marcia Grady Nicholson, the five-months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Nicholson, died here this morning at 10 o'clock. The infant was taken sick at Adairsville with cold, which developed into a high fever, from which she died. Mrs. Nicholson and her children were spending the summer at Adairsville.

Boating on the Oconee.

A party engaged a steamboat last evening and had a delightful ride up the river to Horseshoe bend, where supper was spread. On their return to the city they enjoyed a tally-ho drive in the moonlight until midnight. The following constituted the party: Misses Katie Louise DuBose, Annie Crawford, Mary Erwin, Annie Brumby, Lucile Barnes, Miss DuBose, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Cobb, of Americus. Messrs. Tom Stanley, Jim Barrow, Welborn DuBose, Alex Erwin, and Messrs. Henry and John Howse, of Birmingham. Mrs. T. W. Rucker, of Atlanta, chaperoned the party.

WITH PETTY'S PISTOL.

A Crazy Negro Was Shot in the Side Yesterday Morning.

RUSHED ON HIM WITH AN AXE.

The Officer Was Quick and Got in His Work First—An Old Man Whips a Child—Other Police News.

Patrolman Petty had an exciting experience with a crazy negro yesterday morning, and in order to defend himself from a mad attack, was forced to use his gun.

About 12 o'clock he received a call telling him to come at once to Gray street, as a lunatic was there creating wild disturbance in the neighborhood. He responded and located the negro in a small house occupied by a widow. She had been driven from the place and was greatly excited. The man had closed all the windows and barred the doors of the house.

The patrolman went to the rear door. It was securely locked and it was necessary to burst it in. The patrolman walked in and had started across the room when the enraged negro rushed at him with a large ax. He had drawn back to strike the officer over the head when he fired quickly. The ball struck the negro in the left side. He dropped the ax and was speedily handcuffed. Petty recognized the man as Amos Gates, who was tried some weeks ago on a writ of lunacy and released. His wife is now confined in the jail waiting to be transferred to the asylum. It was she who shot a boy several months ago while he was trimming trees in her yard. Later she was tried and adjudged insane.

The wound from Petty's pistol was not serious. Last night the lunatic was confined in police headquarters, where he will be kept until trial for insanity is arranged for before the ordinary.

An Old Man's Rage.

A quiet section of West Baker street was rudely disturbed yesterday afternoon by an unusual scene.

Dave Levett is an Italian and keeps a small store and fruit stand. Between the boys of the neighborhood and Levett eternal war had been declared, and not unfrequently there comes a difficulty between them.

Late yesterday afternoon the small child of Mr. F. Ketchum, the Decatur street jeweler, was passing the place of Levett's business when, according to Mr. Ketchum, the old man rushed out upon him. He seized the boy by the hair, which is unusually long and curly, and dragged him into the store. Here a good whipping was administered. A gentleman passing heard the noise and arrived in time to rescue the child.

An officer was summoned and Levett placed under arrest. He was released on a heavy bond.

Mr. Ketchum is very indignant and declares that he will prosecute the man to the fullest extent of the law. A warrant will be sworn out by him, charging assault and battery.

Both Burglars Caught.

Early yesterday morning Patrolmen R. G. Wilson and Adams were walking down Marietta street when a noise in one of the stores attracted their attention. Upon examination they found that the door of the grocery store occupied by Mr. H. J. Randall had been tampered with.

Patrolman Wilson went to the rear and was startled to find that one of the windows was open and a box had been placed under it. He called his companion and cautioning him to guard the window, made his way into the store.

At first no one could be seen, and the officer was on the point of leaving when a noise under the counter caused him to look around. He discovered a small negro concealed behind a barrel and pulled him out in quick style. The boy was terribly frightened. He said his name was Judge Moore, and claimed that another negro was the cause of his entering the store. Conducted by the boy the officers went to the house of Will Merritt and arrested him.

Both negroes were given a preliminary hearing before the recorder yesterday afternoon and were committed to the superior court under a bond of $250.

TALK OF THE DAY.

Now that the senate tariff bill has won the dignity of law, the discussion of its character will pass from the acute campaign stage and the philosophy of its provisions will be discussed by men who reason upon cause and effect. There is no riper mind in Georgia than that of Judge Richard H. Clark, and, a characteristic unusual among old men, he never makes a mistake of memory. He asserts that the new tariff bill is the same in principle and policy as the one of 1846. In order to understand the issues arising on the late tariff bill between the senate and the house it is necessary to know, at least to a certain extent, the history of tariff legislation.

"For this particular purpose," writes Judge Clark, "it is not necessary to go any farther back than the tariff of 1846. Prior to that time it had been ever since 1828 a question upon which the people of the United States were divided, whether or not duties should be imposed with a view to the protection of American industries. Upon the organization of the whig and democratic parties in 1840, the whigs advocated a protective tariff and the democrats opposed it and claimed that a tariff should be levied for a revenue only, and, keeping revenue solely in view, incidental protection to a greater or less extent might be a result. After the organizations referred to the democratic party did not come into power until 1845, under the administration of James K. Polk.

"That administration," continues the judge, "began at once, through its secretary of the treasury, Robert J. Walker, to have a new tariff which should be for revenue only. He, it is said, drafted the bill, which became a law in 1846, and it is often called the Walker tariff. The democrats, although having a divided majority in both houses, found much difficulty in passing it as a whole, because of the opposition from the senators and reprsentatives of Pennsylvania and Louisiana from the low duties placed upon iron, coal and sugar, and, I believe, rice. It will read strangely now to say then the majority of the members from Pennsylvania were democrats, and so, I think, from Louisiana. By the combination between all the senators and representatives from these states the bill could not have been passed without a consession on the commodities named, which was made. That tariff remained in force until 1861 or 1862, after the war between the states began. Although the whigs had been in power for one administration—that wherein Fillmore was president, who became so by the death of the president, General Taylor, in July, 1849—under that tariff the nation had a more prosperous time than it had ever had and the effect was to almost eradicate the doctrine of protection, but when the republican party came into power it was revived, and finally culminated in what was called the McKinley bill, which carried protection, perhaps as far as the tariff of 1828, which was the most of all bills odious up to the McKinley bill.

"It will be perceived from the foregoing," concludes Judge Clark, "the present tariff is 'history repeating itself,' the difference being only that the result was arrived at in a different way. If we prospered under the tariff of 1846 for fifteen years and it became satisfactory to the democratic party and to the nation, what is to prevent a similar result under the tariff of 1894? As a party we are in no worse fix now than then. Indeed, so far as the south is concerned, we will be in a better condition, adjudged from the standpoint of dollars and cents, if it is true, that a duty on a coin modified helps those who own or work it. In 1841 the south had little or no interest in coal and iron. If it helped Pennsylvania then, will it not help Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and other southern states now, having coal or iron, and have not these states in the past paid their full share of the duties on them, to be entitled to much consideration now? In view of the history of tariff legislation, was it not too radical a change to place coal and iron on the free list, and to do so just at the time when the south was so largely interested in them? It may turn out fortunate, that the conservatism of the senate retained a duty on these commodities. I am contemporaneous with the tariff of 1846, and was a democrat then; also, before and up to the present—indeed, politically speaking—have been nothing else."

It was mentioned recently that the south Atlantic fleet of the United States navy was forced to rely upon English coal bought at Montevideo. As a matter of fact the north Pacific fleet was equally as bad off, having to purchase its fuel in British Columbia. It seems that extensive coal discoveries have recently been made in the state of Washington, and that a contract has been let by which the navy will be supplied from mines around Whatcom. That contract includes the revenue vessels U. S. Grant, Rush, Corwin, Bear and others which may be within the district at any time during the coming year. The test made at the order of the department by Commissioner Folger, has commanded widespread attention throughout the United States. It was commonly believed that we had no coal on the American side for the uses of the navy, or at least that pleased the fancy of the officers of the vessels, but the tests made have completely exploded those suppositions. It will undoubtedly interest outside capital in the development of the unlimited coal resources of the Puget sound country.

Secretary Herbert has also under advisement the prospect of making Key West a coaling station. From that point the navy and the merchant craft could both be supplied with American coal. The Key West Equator-Democrat, speaking of this subject, says that as the most southern harbor in the country, adjacent to the West Indian waters, Key West is a necessary cruising district, where, if coal is purchased, it is necessarily foreign, and the profits go to foreigners. "Key West offers a station for the consumption of our home mined coal at a low price, of excellent quality and protected by our flag; stored within our own territory. It would be supposed that naturally our government would be animated by pride to have our own cruisers, as far as possible, steam with American coal, to make possible the maintenance of depots of adequate capacity and supplies. It would seem as if this would be a conceded paramount obligation of the government whose flags these ships carry with honor wherever borne." The action of Secretary Herbert in taking up Key West's claim is praiseworthy, and he should not rest content until coaling stations are so provided that American coal will always be within their reach, instead of relying upon foreign supplies.

"I tell you what it is," said Mr. H. B. Turner, of New York, who was at the Aragon yesterday. "The Constitution's Washington special this morning, showing the status of the baby tariff bills before the senate strikes the situation in Washington exactly. I have just come from there, and I know that the only real controversy has been over free coal. The free sugar, iron ore and barbed wire were put through simply as a bluff—I don't mean by the members of the house themselves, but by the powers that are back of it all. There has been the heaviest kind of lobby on in Washington, and they have got very close to the white house at some times. One of the men heaviest interested in the Nova Scotia mines is John E. Russell, who ran for governor of Massachusetts on the democratic ticket and was defeated. Russell has been industriously at work on the free coal business, and his arguments seem to have had a strong influence with the president. The senators will never agree to free coal unless there is reciprocity—that is unless American coal goes into Canada free. Such reciprocity would give to the Nova Scotia miners the New England territory, but they would lose all of the territory west of Toronto, and of course they are fighting. It is charged by some of Mr. Cleveland's enemies that he is personally interested in these Nova Scotia mines, but, of course, that is not true. The trouble with him is simply that he sees everything from a New England standpoint and doesn't seem to realize that there is any other part of the country. You can count upon it, there will be no free coal unless the rule is made to work both ways."

The action of the city executive committee, in declaring for general primaries, in contradistinction to the separate ward idea, has received the hearty endorsement of the great majority of the good citizens of Atlanta. The general argument is that just as long as the citizens of all the wards are called upon to elect all the members of the council and the white primary being equivalent to an election, the same rules and same spirit that govern the election, should govern the primary. While it may not be true as charged that the ward idea was advocated in the interest of certain candidates, it is true that such an innovation is regarded as decidedly dangerous and the majority of the citizens are against any such plan. There was a good deal of talk yesterday about the various influences that were at work to bring about the ward primary plan and some interesting stories were told, but it is probable that a good deal of this was imaginary. At any rate the ward primaries will not obtain this year, and it is believed that the sentiment of the people at large is against the plan. It may at times suit the plans of the politicians, but the people believe in electing, as members of the aldermanic board and of the council, the very best men, without any reference to any of the desires of the politicians in the distribution of other offices.

Dr. Howell G. Gwinn is an old Atlanta boy now located in San Francisco. He is back here for a visit and naturally feels a great interest in the exposition and everything else that belongs to Atlanta. Speaking on this subject yesterday he said:

"Atlanta reminds me of the enterprise and push of San Francisco. Having attended the Atlanta exposition of 1881, I feel sure that it gave a great impetus to the progress of this city, and I am gratified to learn that another exposition of grander proportions is proposed. You know we had in San Francisco the International Mid-Winter exposition, and I am prepared to say that it was a grand success, and brought incalculable benefit to California. Occurring on the heels of the great Chicago exposition, the ubiquitous representatives of the Georgia mule prophesied a failure, but the leading men demanded that there should be no sulking, no carping criticism, no indifference, but enthusiasm and devotion to vital and universal interests. Finally all were harnessed, even the mules, and California never received such an advertisement and so great a stimulus. No one can calculate the relations of your exposition to the interests of Georgia and the gulf states. It deserves to be and must be a success. It will help you across the present stagnation and place you upon the crest of the ebb tide of prosperity which is sure to come about that time to our whole country. Every one in every profession and line of business should contribute his energy and means, because his success depends principally on the success of the community in which he resides. The capital that will be transplanted here will prove a benediction to all.

"I wish I could photograph in language the wonderful mid-winter fair. Of course it was not equal to, or on so grand a scale as the Chicago exposition, but it was a creditable miniature of it. It was 'multum in parvo.' Its benefits were three fold: There was no end of instruction and useful information. The study of national costumes, habits and productions was equivalent to a tour in foreign lands. Object lessons in natural history, the rise and progress of civilization in all of its stages from the cannibal to the most cultured gentleman, inspired and instructed the visitor. It immediately gave new life to the city, saving it from much distress and financial trouble. Men in every line of business affirmed an astonishing increase in trade. Wholesale merchants took orders from sections they had never reached before; what even the 'knight of the grip' could not accomplish was done, for the best way is to have men see for themselves. This, with others, was a local benefit. Merchants and investors from every section mingled and became enthusiastic over the productions of the coast. For you must know that in California everything is produced which is grown under the sun, and this I believe to be true of the gulf states, whose interests you are seeking to advertise and to advance. It was both a challenge and a test of our resources. It must certainly quicken our commerce with the countries west and south of us. Wherever I go I cherish the true sentiments and principles of a southerner, but I face the conditions and demands of my generation and endeavor to illustrate the characteristics of the progressive yet conservative, cosmopolitan yet patriotic, Anglo-Saxons. This spirit the midwinter fair emphasized and your exposition will create an epoch in the history of the southern states. It has my benediction."

"We have in Atlanta today," said Captain George B. Forbes yesterday, "Captain Hal K. Walker, of Montgomery, who is now a law partner of Governor Tom Jones. But the most interesting feature of Captain Walker's history is that he was a participant in the battle of Atlanta on July 22, 1864, as an aid upon the staff of General Frank C. Armstrong, who commanded a brigade of cavalry in the division of General William Henry Jackson, better known in the army of Tennessee as 'old sorrell top,' or 'old red,' the former name being given to him by General Joe E. Johnston. As I recollect on his last visit to Atlanta he referred to him when talking to me as "Old Sorrell Top." But I am digressing. Captain Walker has the distinction of serving as staff officer of General Armstrong, who filled a unique position in the late war. General Armstrong was a captain in the United States army, and at the beginning of the late unpleasantness, offered his resignation to the United States government, but before its acceptance he was ordered to Washington, D. C., and participated in the first battle of Manassas, commanding a company in the United States army, showing his true worth as afterwards demonstrated by his services in the confederate states army. General Armstrong's first services in the confederate states army was as adjutant for General Ben McCollough, and afterwards commanded the Tenth Georgia infantry in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth. He was then promoted and had the honorable distinction of being mentioned by General Hood as one of the best officers in his army. I knew something of General Armstrong's brigade, and can truthfully say they were as gallant a band as ever drew sword under a gallant commander. Captain Hal H. Walker will be here for several days and has been requested to meet with the Confederate Veterans' Association next Monday night and make an address upon that occasion. All are invited to come and hear him."

The announcement that Colonel W. A. Broughton will be in the race for the presidency of the senate will be of decided interest, as it will doubtless have a direct bearing upon the result, as the race now stands. W. H. Venable, of this district; Judge Beeks, of Griffin, and Colonel Broughton will make the race. The defeat of J. W. Harris, Jr., in the Cartersville district, removes him of course, as a factor, and now it looks as if the race would be triangular. All three of the gentlemen mentioned are able and popular and any one of them would make an excellent presiding officer. The friends of Mr. Venable, however, believe that he is the right man for the place at this time and all over the state they are doing quiet but decided work for him.

S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, who was at the Kimball, said: "I was not able to be in Thomas county to vote in the primary, but for some time I have had no doubt as to the renomination of Congressman Russell. I have been away from the district so much, that I did not keep in very close touch with the congressional contest, but I have for sometime understood that Congressman Russell would be a winner. He had a strong advantage in the unwritten law of giving a man a second term and many men who would have otherwise been for Judge Guerry, were for Russell this time on that account.

Charley Branan says that he believes the good effects of definite tariff action has already been felt in stimulating business of the country. "Our business," said he, "could hardly be better and I find that there has been a general revival ever since it became certain that some tariff bill would be agreed upon. The general business interests of the country cared very little as between the house bill and the senate bill, but they did want one of those bills to be agreed on, and the tariff delay settled. By the way," he added, "I never have seen in the sections of the state where I go such an excellent corn crop. Upland corn is as good as bottom corn, and all of it is in excellent condition."

HE WANTS HIS PROPERTY BACK.

Mr. John R. Merchant Brings Suit Against His Wife.

Mr. John R. Merchant, the broker, has filed a suit in the superior court against his wife, Mrs. Rosalie M. Merchant, in which he seeks to recover the ownership of a certain piece of property located on the corner of Highland avenue and Jackson street.

The suit is an interesting one, and both parties, through their respective families, have long been identified with this city. Mrs. Merchant is a daughter of Mr. W. L. Hubbard, an old pioneer, and Mr. Merchant has been known in business circles ever since the war.

The plaintiff sets out that he was married in 1867, being at that time twenty-four years of age. He was the secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta rolling mill, and by strict economy he succeeded in saving the small sum of $600.

This amount he invested in the purchase of a lot, 200x320 feet, at the corner of Jackson street and Highland avenue, which was then on the outskirts of the city. His business was such that he could not give his attention to the details of the purchase and he left the money in the hands of Mr. W. L. Hubbard, his wife's father, and by him the trade was consummated.

Instead of having the deed executed in his own name, it was made out to him as the trustee for his wife, Mrs. Rosalie Merchant. The property was bought from W. T. Wofford, of Bartow county, and was sold through Colonel George W. Adair.

He was ignorant of such a flaw in the deed until several years afterward. In the meantime, he had made improvements on the property and had spent as much as $3,000 in this way. He never discovered the defect until he had made a sale of a portion of the land in 1891, for which he had given his bond. He had met with reverses in business, and was now absolutely dependent upon the property for his livelihood.

Though living in the same house with his wife, their relations were anything but agreeable. He desired to have the property restored to him in his own right, as his wife was contemplating the sale of a large portion of it.

The trial of the suit will be awaited with peculiar interest by all who are familiar

of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

UP TO CONCERT PITCH.

A Business Man Gives His Experience and Tells How He Gets Along Nicely, Without Going Away.

"No vacation for me this year."

Mr. J. Z. Clinton, a prominent business man, seemed quite cheerful as he made this remark.

"No," he said, "hard times and business cares prevent my usual holiday; but, let me tell you, I am not so disappointed as I would have been in former years."

"How is that?"

"Because I am enjoying sound health. I never felt better in my life. In spite of overwork and anxiety, I manage to keep strong and vigorous and instead of suffering from tired feelings, dyspepsia and nervousness as I did in years gone by, I feel like a new man. Even now I shudder as I think of the miserable symptoms I once experienced. What were they? Well, generally, a headache in the morning; dull heaviness or aching at the base of the brain; wakefulness; loss of appetite and disgust with food; loss of mental energy and interest in ordinary duties and business; restlessness and anxiety without any assignable reason; bad breath; giddiness; palpitation of the heart; sallowness of the skin; coated tongue and gradual failure of strength and ambition. I consulted doctor after doctor and with but one exception I received the same advice, namely: to take a three months' vacation. This I could not do. At last, I consulted another physician and the result of our conversation was that he advised me to take pre-digested food, about which I had heard a great deal. But I had had some experience with cod liver oil and feared that this food might be something like it and equally sickening. I said 'no,' I preferred to try something else. The doctor, however, persisted. 'This food,' he said, 'is not a drug or a medicine nor a greasy mixture like cod liver oil. It is a pure starch food, totally different from anything that has ever been introduced before. Its flavor is delicious, it is most refreshing, and it is stimulating to the weakest stomach. Take my word for it, and you will find Paskola is just what you need.' So upon this recommendation I commenced taking Paskola."

"And what has been the result?"

"A decided victory for Paskola. Before many days had passed, I felt much better. All the miserable symptoms I had formerly endured passed away, and I found that by taking Paskola I could eat well and digest well. I also gained a healthy appetite and a feeling of fresh vigor that was simply wonderful. I took Paskola with great relish, for I found that, as the doctor had said, it has a very pleasant taste. Unlike all other health foods, it causes no bloating sensations. Being pre-digested, it is absorbed by the system the instant it is swallowed, thus imparting nourishment immediately. The result is, I no longer suffer from indigestion, while under the nourishing influence of Paskola my weight has increased from 120 to 155 pounds in the past two months. I find it a splendid thing to take at noon, after a morning's hard work, and at night when business is ended. It seems to take away that feeling of weariness and nervous strain from which most business men suffer. As I say, it has done so much for me and made me so strong and well, that I have no need for a vacation even if I had the time and opportunity to take one."

Such statements as this are being continually made by people of all classes and such unsolicited praise is the best evidence that Paskola owes its wonderful popularity to merit alone.

You can obtain Paskola of any good druggist and a fee pamphlet will be mailed by the Pre-digested Food Company, 30 Reade street, New York.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.

August 23d to 28th inclusive the Southern Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the occasion of Knights of Pythias conclave at one fare for the round trip. Rate from Atlanta will be $17.50. Round trip tickets will be good returning until September 6, 1894. The Southern railway is the only double daily through direct route. Solid Pullman trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains will Pullman sleepers and elegant day coaches. Individual tickets. Rates open to everybody. If tickets are deposited with joint agent at Washington on or before September 6th, they will be made good until September 15th, returning. For particulars apply

C. E. SERGEANT, Ticket Agent,
10 Kimball house.
A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent,
W. H. TAYLOE, Dist. Pass. Agent,
aug 2-to aug 28. Atlanta, Ga.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for $3.50.
jly 19-thur fri wed

Moved.

The Union Square Land Company has moved their office to that of J. C. & J. W. Mayson, No. 11 Marietta street, who are agents to sell the property. J. R. MELL, President.
aug 16-3t.

50 Cents

Round trip, Atlanta to Lithia Springs. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 18th and 19th, good returning any train on August 18th or 19th. Lithia Springs is a most delightful resort. Numerous trains to and from the city. Superior hotel accommodations. Famous Bowden Lithia water. Palatial baths.

Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

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Good Car Service.

There is no better in any suburb than Union Square; cars every 20 minutes to city. Come, take a ride and look at the property.
T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Lawn Party at East Point.

Next Friday night there will be a lawn party at East Point for the benefit of the Episcopal mission at that place. A special train will leave the union passenger depot in Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock, returning at 10 o'clock. Fare for round trip 20 cents. Tickets for sale by committee in charge of train. aug16-2t

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Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Company to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VERY CHEAP.

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East.

Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers flying the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
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A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents,

Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. june 2—1m.
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ATLANTA, GA., August 17, 1894.

The Money Question to the Front.

With the tariff question practically disposed of by congress, the financial question will continue to grow in importance until it is settled in the interests of justice and equity. While congress has been discussing the tariff the people have been discussing the money question. The result is that, today, the remonetization of silver has become the paramount issue in the mind of the public.

Selfish interests have tried in vain to ignore it, and ignorance has done its best to muddle it, but all to no purpose. It overlaps and overreaches party lines. The republicans are trying hard to put themselves in line with the people on this great issue. The populists have adopted it. And even the prohibitionists, who have heretofore dealt only in questions of morals, have taken it up, and in two states of the northwest, they have declared for the free coinage of silver.

In a great many states the politicians have succeeded in smothering the money question with other issues, and in momentarily diverting attention from it, but it has grown and is still growing and by the time the next congress meets it will have complete possession of the country. All other issues will be subordinate to it, and for the best of reasons. The people will discover as the days roll by that no tariff measure, no matter how radical, can afford any relief so long as the standard money of the country—which is gold—continues to increase in value as compared with the products of human labor. People will discover that there can be no relief in tariff measures so long as falling prices compel those who own money to keep it out of business enterprises.

The cheapening of products by means of tariff reduction is a healthy and wholesome process so far as the people are concerned, but the cheapening of products by reason of the constantly increasing value of standard money is a process that kills all enterprise and depresses all business. There has been a little hurry in the stock market as the result of the passage of the tariff bill, but this is purely speculative, being based wholly on the expectations of those who are waiting for a turn in the tide that the settlement of the tariff question will restore good times.

The senate bill is indeed a measure of relief to the taxpayers of the country, and will better enable them to stand the drain on their resources caused by the single gold standard than the McKinley law did, but The Constitution has never led its readers to believe that any measure of tariff reform would at this time tend to restore prices and business to the old level of prosperity. That result can only be brought about by the settlement of the financial question—the restoration of silver to its old place as a part of the standard money of the country. In this direction only will producers find good prices, laboring men good wages, and merchants good business.

The single gold standard means European wages, European prices, European conditions, and the enslavement of the people by the money kings.

Facts About the Tariff Bill.

There is one fact in regard to the senate tariff bill that has been somewhat clouded by the irritating boldness of the agents of the sugar trust—namely, that the measure is not only "a little better" than the McKinley law, but an immense improvement on it.

The most unsatisfactory feature of the bill which the house accepted by such a large vote is to be found in the concessions to the sugar trust. As a matter of course, no democrat and no man who believes that the people have any rights in this country can endorse the senate concessions to the rapacity of the sugar trust. But the bill has redeeming features. The following table, which has been carefully prepared, shows the reductions that have been made in duties in all the different schedules, excepting the sugar schedules:

DECREASE OF DUTIES.

Schedules.	Decrease under Senate Bill.
A—Chemicals, oils and paints...	$ 1,539,152 37
B—Earths, earthenware and glassware..	3,785,182 16
C—Metals, and manufactures of.	10,203,772 99
D—Wood, and manufactures of.	1,372,871 79
F—Tobacco, and manufactures..	1,494,012 71
G—Agricultural products and provisions..	3,310,988 02
H—Spirits, wines, etc..	1,338,846 58
I—Cotton manufactures..	2,404,318 31
J—Flax, hemp and jute, and manufactures of..	5,136,779 32
K—Wool, and manufactures of.	26,588,342 58
L—Silk and silk goods..	2,720,604 97
M—Pulp, papers and books..	268,202 10
N—Sundries..	1,562,391 52
Sec. 4—Unenumerated..	772,508 47
Decrease, aside from sugar...	$62,407,973 90

Now here is a reduction of sixty-two and a half millions of dollars in the taxes that the people have been called on to contribute to the trusts and monopolies under the McKinley law. Under all the circumstances, we think this is a very wholesome beginning for the democrats to make in the matter of tariff reform. For a first step it is a very long step. The people are bound to feel the beneficial effects of a measure which relieves them of tariff taxation to the extent of sixty odd millions of dollars.

There is but one blot on the bill, and that is the concession to the sugar trust in the matter of a differential rate on refined sugar. The imposition of a duty on sugar for purposes of revenue is entirely democratic and in accord with the platform, for every dollar thus collected goes into the people's treasury. The differential rate on refined sugar can be remedied by the people themselves whenever they choose to elect senators who cannot be bought by the sugar trust.

Apart from this, however, the senate bill is one which every democrat can honestly endorse, for it reduces taxation to the extent of nearly sixty-three millions of dollars, and is in the direct line of tariff reform. Senator Walsh has had a tabular statement printed in The Congressional Record showing that the senate bill is not only immensely better than the McKinley law, but far better, as a measure of tariff reform, than the Mills bill.

We think, therefore, that the democratic party can well afford to congratulate itself on the fact that it has been able to take such a long step forward in the direction of genuine tariff reform, particularly when, as Senator Vest plainly declares, the senate is not a democratic body when the tariff question is up for consideration. The bill is a measure of relief for the overburdened taxpayer, and, while neither it nor any other tariff bill will relieve the pressure of hard times that results from the revival of the demonetization act of 1873, yet those who are already suffering from the depression will have nearly sixty-three million dollars less tax to pay to the protected interests.

The Income Tax.

Some people are under the impression that the new income tax is retroactive.

This is a mistake. The income tax clause of the tariff bill states that from and after January 1, 1895, until January 1, 1900, there shall be assessed, levied, collected and paid annually a tax of 2 per cent on the amount of income over $4,000, and that this tax shall be assessed by the commissioner of internal revenue and collected and paid upon the gains, profits and income for the year ending December 31st, next preceding the time of levying, collecting and paying such tax. The law cannot go into effect until January 1, 1895, and no income tax will be paid until December 31, 1895.

This is the status of the tax and it is in no sense retroactive. People with big incomes will not have to pay the new tax for nearly a year and a half. In that time they will grow accustomed to the idea, and will recognize the justice and equity of the tax.

Mr. Northen's Open Track.

The withdrawal of Hon. J. D. Turner from the aldermanic race leaves the field of the contest for alderman from the north side occupied only by Hon. Charles S. Northen, and it is not probable that he will have any opposition, since the fifth ward is to furnish the alderman from the north side. Mr. Northen represented this ward in the council two years ago, and did splendid service not only for his ward, but for the whole city. He is one of Atlanta's most popular young men, and the enthusiastic support which he will receive from his friends in every part of the city, aided by the popular support which his record in the council will obtain for him, renders it practically certain that he will occupy a seat in the next aldermanic board. A better selection could not be made, and the prospect of the unanimous vote of the city should be a source of great gratification not only to Mr. Northen but to his many friends throughout the city. He is in every way well qualified to serve as a member of Atlanta's exposition council.

A General Improvement.

Leading business men and others in all parts of the country who have been interviewed by The New York World are unanimous in declaring that business will now begin to revive, finances will improve, markets will become more active, and industrial enterprise will quicken, now that the tariff uncertainty is ended.

As The Herald puts it, this welcome tide of better times is expected to set in, not so much because of the changes in the tariff made by the senate bill, as because of the removal of the agitation and suspense which have hung over the country so long. Our contemporary says:

The inevitable effect of the uncertainty as to what changes would be made in the tariff system was to handicap financial, commercial and industrial activity and cause dull times. The dispelling of this uncertainty and consequent suspense must as inevitably clear the way to a revival of prosperity.

In addition to this, the law itself which has been enacted will afford the country no little relief from the burdens and blighting effects of McKinley protection. It does not embody the tariff revision which the people had a right to expect and which they commanded in thundering tones at the polls in 1892. It does not embody the revision which the democratic party was pledged to give and for which its most patriotic leaders struggled so gallantly. But, disappointing and unsatisfactory as it is, the new bill is a marked improvement on the McKinley law, and, moreover, its enactment puts an end to an agitation which was inflicting untold losses upon the country and pushing it to the verge of panic.

For failure to carry the moderate, judicious revision which the country needed and the people commanded, the democratic party cannot, in our opinion, justly be held responsible. The representatives of that party in the house not only promptly passed such a bill and sent it to the senate, thereby fulfilling the pledges of the party and their duty to the people, but they stood out for it nobly as long as there was any hope of saving it, and yielded only when they were forced to choose between the senate bill and no legislation.

The people know that the responsibility for the failure of congress to redeem the tariff pledges of our platform does not rest upon the democratic house, but upon the republicans of the senate and their few democratic allies. The general feeling is that the house and the country have been forced to accept the senate bill as the best relief within our reach under the circumstances. It is also admitted that the house has done wisely in passing independent bills putting coal, sugar, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list. These bills may not pass the senate, but it will be well to press them to a vote, and thus cause every democratic senator to put himself squarely on record.

The dawn of an era of good times is already here, and that is the main thing, after all. Tariff reform cannot be accomplished in a day. We have taken a long step in that direction and it is not likely that any ground will be lost in the near future.

Free Sugar as a Foot Ball.

There are some funny things about tariff legislation. The house voted for free sugar when the Wilson bill was up. But when the senate conferees offered to accept free sugar, the house conferees refused to accept it. Now the house adopts a pop-gun free sugar bill, and as soon as that is done, Mr. Carlisle writes to say that free sugar would cause a deficit, and there must be none of it. So Mr. Cleveland wrote in his letter to Mr. Wilson.

Will some genial statesman kindly explain these queer windings in and out?

An Old Controversy.

The faith cure was recently the subject of an interesting symposium in The Boston Globe.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody is quoted as saying that he believes in faith as a curative force, but he also believes in getting a good physician when a man is sick.

Rev. A. B. Simpson says that he has known many persons cured of every kind of disease by faith alone. The maladies thus cured embraced consumption, heart disease, cancer, rheumatism, fevers, paralysis, pneumonia, la grippe, fractured bones and mental diseases.

On the other hand, Dr. George Stedman says that some of these diseases cannot possibly be cured by faith. Nevertheless, he admits that faith may work wonders in certain functional nervous conditions. The Baltimore Sun thus comments on the symposium:

This is a controversy almost as old as the human race. The Old Testament is full of it and the New Testament, also. Believers in faith cure have abounded in every age. It is not a new but a very ancient belief. About 100,000 persons touched Charles II of England in the belief that it was good for their various maladies so to do. Valentine Greatbrakes, "the stroker," is not a myth. History certifies clearly that he lived about two centuries ago and that hundreds of his sick fellow men went away from his presence perfectly well after he had stroked them. He began "stroking" in Ireland and stroked his way to London, where he amassed a fortune by his miraculous cures.

It is probable that the power of the mind, the imagination, the will or whatever term we use to designate that faculty in man which certainly controls to some extent his bodily condition, has been underrated by the materialist and exaggerated by the spiritualist school. That it is very great is undeniable. Sydney Smith tells us that the banker poet, Rogers, was at a dinner party and mistook a large sheet of plate glass for an open window. He felt the imagined draught therefrom so keenly that he rose from the table with a severe cold. A man who had been laid on the guillotine for execution and was reprieved just as the knife was about to fall was taken up dead, and on the back of his neck a mark as of the knife was plainly visible, though it had not touched him.

After reviewing both sides, the conclusion seems to be that the faith cure is a big thing when you have a good doctor in charge of your case. Rely on faith as much as you please, but follow the doctor's directions.

Moving Southward.

The Lowell, Mass., Courier recently called attention to a significant movement on the part of one of the largest cotton mills of that city which goes to show that the south already controls the coarser lines of cotton manufacturing.

It seems that this company has found that its export trade in coarse goods has been captured by its southern competitors, and it, therefore, asks the legislature to amend its charter in order that the company may build and operate a mill for this class of goods in one of the southern states. The stockholders met this week and made arrangements for raising $600,000 additional capital. A site for the new mill has not been definitely agreed upon, and it is quite likely that a proper presentation of the advantages of Atlanta would cause the company to establish their enterprise in our city.

Many of the New England mills are quietly laying their plans for a change of base and their managers are studying the southern field. Now is our time to reach out for these big concerns and aid them in selecting locations in this region. There should be a bureau of information connected with the municipal government of every southern town, and all such movements as the one reported from Lowell should be watched and met half way. In the next ten years we may expect to see many of the New England cotton mills transferred to the south.

Dr. Turner's Withdrawal.

Hon. J. D. Turner, whose withdrawal from the race leaves the field to Mr. Northen, is one of Atlanta's most enterprising and prominent citizens. He has spent his business life in Atlanta and has contributed much to the development of the city. As president of the Atlanta Charitable Association he has done invaluable work for the poor of the city, and his earnest efforts have demonstrated the possibilities of organized charity work. He is a public-spirited, liberal citizen, is interested in many of Atlanta's largest enterprises, and has the esteem and confidence of all who know him. Dr. Turner is unwilling to enter the race on account of the pressure of his business engagements. As a member of the council he made an enviable record, and it was this record which brought forward the suggestion of his name by his friends in connection with aldermanic promotion. The city has use for such men as Dr. Turner, for it is to the energy and public spirit of such citizens that the city owes its unprecedented development. There is work ahead for Dr. Turner and the city will call on him for it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Notwithstanding all the eloquence of Hines, it is Atkinson who is going to wear the yellow coat.

Says The New York World: "The defeat of the resolution abolishing capital punishment in New York is well enough. It does not do for laws to get too far ahead of the generation they are made for. Out in Kansas no one is ever hanged legally, but the people have not outgrown the desire for hangings, and the horse thief who gets out of the state with his neck still jointed is lucky, indeed.

Captain Charles King, the novelist, expects soon to take up his residence for three or four years in Switzerland, where his family has been for some years. It is interesting to learn that Captain King dictates his stories to a phonograph and his favorite hours for composition are the small ones that follow the after-the-theater supper. The phonograph is then turned over to typewriters, who prepare the manuscript for Captain King's correction.

The large tree which Cyrus W. Field planted in commemoration of his first Atlantic cable has fallen, its roots having been eaten away by insects.

The Texas politicians incline to the belief that Hon. Charles Culbertson will be nominated for governor on the third ballot.

Lord Rothschild has started the fashion of driving a pair of zebras in harness. The creatures are being trained at Kensington, where they are daily seen trotting peaceably along in company with a steady pony, who acts as "coach." One of these fine striped animals was recently driven in a dog cart and behaved with exemplary demeanor throughout the lesson.

Smith Carr, of San Francisco, has broken all known records of pistol shooting with a score of 959 out of a possible 1,000. He shot at an American standard target at a distance of fifty yards. He fired ten strings of ten shots each and in three strings scored ninety-nine each out of a possible 100.

Senator Gorman may not size up in history among the greatest of American statesmen, but he will be recognized as the most successful walking delegate ever engaged by a monopoly to organize a congressional deadlock.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Rome Tribune has an interview with Dr. Felton on his recent nomination. The following is an extract:

"I am in the race and expect to work as much as my strength will permit."

"Do you stand squarely on the populist platform?"

"Emphatically, yes; I am with that party now, and I am in favor of every plank in the platform. I have changed my ideas concerning the government ownership of railroads since the great strikes in the northwest. I am satisfied that such would be the only solution of the platform. This question of money—it strikes me that about the most absurd word on record is 'parity.' Silver and greenback is as good money as we want.

"A ratio of 16 to 1 is the only reasonable and sensible one. When the government takes silver and stamps 'one dollar' on it, it is good anywhere for its face value."

"You will be in the fight to a finish, doctor?" was asked.

"I accepted with the understanding that I could come out of the race at any time if I found that my health would not permit me continuing the fight."

The Covington Enterprise says that it is rumored that a deal is on foot to unite the populists and republicans in Newton county for the purpose of trying to defeat the democratic nominees. The Enterprise adds:

"This combination should be watched and democrats must organize in order to be in a position to defeat such an alliance, should it be formed. If we sit with folded arms there is a possibility for the combined forces of the populists, republicans and independents to elect a man here and there on their ticket. In the language of our nominee for governor, Colonel Atkinson 'The only way to whip a thing is to fight it.'"

The Dawson News has the following:

"Mr. Turner's friends are not at all backward in making unfounded claims. 'A gentleman intimately connected with his canvass,' says 'a few counties' in this section of the state are for Major Bacon, 'but the chances are that the counties indicated will elect populists to the legislature.' Another is authority for the assertion that 'the members from the counties in Ben Russell's district will be solidly for Turner.' Facts don't bear out the claims. The News knows several counties in the second district that have already nominated candidates for the legislature who are solid for Major Bacon, and a number of them have been so instructed. And these counties won't send populists to the legislature, either. That peerless statesman, Bacon, of Bibb, will be senator."

The Dawson News has this bit of political news:

"From Cuthbert gentlemen who were in Dawson a few days ago The News learned that there is considerable doubt about Hon. T. J. Perry accepting the populist nomination for state senator. When notified of the action of the convention which nominated him, Mr. Perry asked for more time in which to consider the matter, and the impression is growing that he will decline the nomination."

Says The Covington Enterprise:

"Ex-State Senator Robert Todd, of Clayton county, has been nominated by the populists of the fifth district as their candidate for congress. It will be an easy matter for Colonel Livingston to walk completely over this statesman at the election in November."

The Statesboro Star says.

"The democrats of the 1239th district met and organized. About thirty-five enrolled their names. The party is in much better shape in that district this year than ever before, and will roll up a democratic majority this fall."

Says The Covington Enterprise:

"The Enterprise will labor as hard to help elect Colonel Atkinson as it did to secure the nomination for General Evans. Our democracy is composed of material that can be used for electing as well as for nominating purposes."

The Talbotton New Era says of General Evans:

"General Evans got a good vote in Putnam county for United States senator. Who knows but that he may be the man?"

Many counties are leaving the representatives to the legislature uninstructed on the senatorial question.

INCREASE OF JUDGES.

The Monroe Advertiser says editorially:

"The increasing and superabundant work imposed upon the supreme court, as now constituted, makes it necessary that more force be added to that court. The reasons for such a change is obvious. It is our highest judicial tribunal, and its decisions control the litigation of causes, and there should be sufficient working force upon the court to enable it to investigate thoroughly the law bearing upon every cause carried before that tribunal. The judges of that court especially should not be driven, because of their small force, and multiplicity of causes brought before them, to reach hasty conclusions or decisions. For these and other good reasons that might be set forth, it is a wise and prudent step to increase the number of supreme court judges to five."

The Vienna Progress has the following:

"Captain John H. Martin, of Hawkinsville, is a candidate for a place on the supreme court bench, and ought to have it. Captain Martin is able and painstaking, and should be promoted to that position. South Georgia, shame upon her, always runs off after her candidates. Let's all make a strong pull and a pull altogether for Captain Martin."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Candidate.

He jumps to the saddle,
He slams the yard gate;
Behold him skedaddle
All over the state!

The country is humming
By night and by day:
Look sharp! he is coming—
Get out o' the way!

The office goes running—
His speed doesn't slack;
He thinks it is funning
And keeps on its track.

He travels in daytime,
He travels at night;
He's on hand at haytime
And talks to 'em right.

His platform he's screeching
From hilltop and glen;
A front pew at preaching,
He hollers "Amen!"

He's full of good nature
And Stone Mountain "corn;"
The state legislature
As sure as you're born!

Changed His Business.

"What's become of the editor?"
"Oh, he's doin' fine!"
"What's he up to now?"
"Tarred an' feathered him last night, an' he's posin' as one o' them livin' pictures!"

The whole country is patting Atlanta on the back and congratulating her on her exposition triumph. Verily, the good times have come to take dinner with us!

A Natural Born Kicker.

"Old Smith is the biggest growler in seven states."
"Well, they lynched him this morning."
"Bet a dollar he kicked about the rope!"

Sam Small is running a chautauqua in Nebraska. The next thing we know, he will be heading a searching party to the north pole to get Wellman to lecture for him.

A Shattered Idol.

Laura stood there
On the beach;
Saw the breakers
Shoreward reach.

"She is musing,"
Soft I said:
"Thoughts sublime
Flit through her head!

"Making poems
Of the sea—
Some immortal
Melody!"

Then I saw her
Red lips part;
Stayed the beating
Of my heart!

Hark! she speaks:
"I want to know
How fur does this
Ocean go!"

That "first bale" cotton business is creating a first-rate row in a number of Georgia towns. Every man who has a cotton patch invariably gets there ahead of the other fellow.

Came Out Ahead.

"How's the melon business going?"
"First-class; sold enough this year to buy a bushel of seed for next season!"

"What will they give me for a first-class poem of twenty-five verses on the Atlanta exposition?" asks a correspondent.
Thirty days.

Happy Anyhow!

Thar ain't much work in Georgia,
With politics a-gwine;
But 'tain't too late fer diggin' bait,
An' fishin's mighty fine!

Florida is prolific in newspapers. They start one down there every morning after breakfast, and an evening paper blossoms beautifully out at tea-time. The latest is The Citrus County Chronicle, at Inverness. Atlanta furnished the outfit for it, and it is a real bright newspaper.

BALLOT REFORM IN GEORGIA.

Macon Telegraph: The election laws ought to be changed not because Georgia elections are corrupt, so far as we know, but because there is need of preparing against the danger of the future. That danger is that the white people dividing into two parties, the negroes will again become the controlling voice in our government. We do not think he ought to be disfranchised. There are now many negroes who are qualified to vote intelligently and who have not the slightest desire to interfere with or abridge their right of voting. They ought to be protected in that right. But we are firmly of the opinion that the majority which controls the destinies of Georgia ought to be a majority of the people intelligent enough to read the ballots which put it in power. We believe in the Australian ballot law, pure and simple—not a modification of it.

Thomasville Times: A law similar to that of Alabama, should be passed by the next legislature. Any law looking to purer methods at all elections, is on the right line. In a majority of the states such laws have been enacted and are in operation. They have worked well elsewhere, and will work well in Georgia. Georgia should not lag behind her progressive sister states in the matter of ballot reform.

Savannah Press: The demand for ballot reform in Georgia has begun. It will not grow any milder from this time to the meeting of the legislature. The general call for some improvement in the election methods of Georgia were disregarded by the last general assembly. It remains to be seen whether there will be any practical legislation this year looking to the relief of the people of Georgia. This is a burning question. It will not down until it is settled.

LIVELY GEORGIA EDITORS.

The editor of The Marietta Journal is an optimist. Here is one of his cheerful paragraphs:

"If you think the times are hard, you ought to have been at camp meeting Sunday, where you could see well-dressed people, good vehicles, fine stock, plenty to eat and everybody smiling, hospitable and happy. What use have we for politics and politicians in this country, anyhow? Away with discontent and strife, and let us make the world happier. Half the evils that haunt men are imaginary, or injected by a tale of woe from some one else."

The Albany Herald has this bright paragraph:

"The dairymen of the state are to have a convention in Griffin on the 22d instant. For a genial location for a meeting, the dairymen should have come to Albany, where there are over a dozen artesian wells."

The LaGrange Graphic man is bothered with mosquitoes. He says:

"The most enterprising collector we have is the mosquito. He has been known in one night to present his bill 1,487 times and not feel wearied in the least."

The Macon Evening News remarks:

"Corn is up in price, but roasting ears are cheap enough. So the advance hurts only the mule. The man is all right."

THE STATE PLATFORM.

Butler Herald: The Georgia democratic platform is good enough for all who desire good government and dislike class legislation. It is in perfect accord with the national democratic platform of 1892.

Campbell County Standard: The platform adopted by the state convention in Atlanta is one on which all democrats can unite and one which will strengthen the party.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Its clear enunciation of sound democratic doctrine makes it one that every democrat in the state can endorse.

Carnesville Tribune: The state platform adopted by the convention gives general satisfaction.

AT HOME AGAIN.

Governor W. J. Northen Returns from Nebraska,

WHERE HE MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION.

A Country Scorched to Death—People Looking Southward—The Decreased Tax Valuations in Georgia.

Seated in a comfortable armchair, in the spacious hallway of the mansion, last night, Governor Northen spoke informally of his trip to Salem and return. Gathered around him were the members of his family and a number of friends, the latter of whom always enjoy the evening chats for which the governor is famous.

"It was with a peculiar sensation," said he, "that I was awoke this morning by a negro's voice crying out, 'Here she comes on time!' I looked out of the window to find that we were passing through Marietta, and 'on time.' I was finishing a ride of a thousand miles within thirty-nine hours, without a break or an inconvenience, as comfortably situated the whole way as if I had been at home in my own house. Truly the conveniences of modern travel could not have been imagined by our fathers, who were tired out by short trips in the lumbersome stage coach. Here I had crossed the state of Missouri, cut through the southern part of Illinois, swept into Indiana, touched upon Ohio, pierced the breadth of Kentucky, and cornering Tennessee, found myself at last in Georgia.

"And what a blessed privilege that was. One has only to travel to find that nowhere is there a better land than ours. On my trip out to Nebraska I observed large stretches of corn, but so devoid of ear as to be doubtful of yield, and so scorched by the burning rays of the sun as to be unfit for forage. As we went west the heat increased; not the 86 degrees of Atlanta with a stiff breeze, but 110 degrees with burning winds which were worse than even the sun. Oh, how I longed for a grateful southern shade as I looked out upon the bare face of the earth with not a tree in view. On crossing the Nebraska line the first object I saw was a dead hog, fat enough for an agricultural show, but not strong enough to resist the blistering heat of midday. I observed here and there herds of cattle, which could find neither shade nor comfort. True, the soil was rich, being many feet deep, but the desolation of a prairie with August's sun in midheaven nullifies the richness of the loam in sight.

"Arriving in Salem I met a gathering of people who, so far as outward appearances were concerned, might have been Georgians. They listened to what I had to say with the greatest interest, and I believe we will hear from it hereafter. Governor Crounse, in introducing me, spoke of that ante-bellum governor of Missouri who, after showing the visiting prince of Wales the greatness of his state, slapped him on the shoulder and said: 'Prince, don't you wish you were governor of Missouri?' He gave the story a local application, to which I responded that were I to become governor of Nebraska, my first work would be to convert them to democracy.

"The northwest is in a terrible condition. The people are suffering from a drought which has hardly been broken since September last. I found a very friendly feeling toward the south, especially on the part of old soldiers. Everywhere I went I found that Georgia was known, and that her advantages were being inquired into. They are looking down this way, and I believe that the invitation which the Cotton States and International exposition will hold out for travel this way, will bring hundreds, if not thousands, of inquiring people this way, who will spy out the land, as did Joshua of old, and lead the people toward it.

"Naturally, I cannot help comparing Georgia, now that I have returned home, with the country I have been through. We have here a soil which, while not prodigal, fully responds to the labor expended upon it. We have shade—trees—and if you only knew what a prairie farmer would give for one of our ten-year-old oak trees, you would prize them more. Our hills and valleys, our rivers and creeks, our undulating plains, all are so inviting that it is hard to speak without falling into language of exaggeration. We have the garden state of the union.

"I heard much of Mr. Bryan while I was in Nebraska. I had seen newspaper reports concerning his becoming a populist, but this is all denied in Nebraska. The democrats there claim that the populists say the same of him, only adding: 'His votes are just as we would cast them.' The opinion of both democrats and populists is that he will be elected to the United States senate without a doubt. They both say that they will vote for him. He is popular, and appeals to the hearts of the people.

"Noticing the continued decrease in the assessed values of Georgia," said the governor, in answer to a question, "the great falling off of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 must have a cause. The progress of Georgia has been steadily upward. Every year since the war shows an increase over the year before. It was from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually. Why should this increase be brought, not only to a stop, but be followed by a decrease that wipes out, inside of two years, $40,000,000 in property? Where is that $40,000,000? The people are as industrious as ever, and it is not because they have ceased to work, and turned in to eating up their substance. The farmers are better off than ever, more nearly free from debt, with good crops and favoring circumstances. They are honest people, and no man dare say that under oath they falsely give in their property. The people are hard at work; the same lands are here; the same business is being transacted. Then where are the missing values? The Constitution, speaking editorially upon this very question a few weeks ago, gave the real reason—values have been compressed in order to fit them in with the gold standard. The people owe the same millions in debt, but the paying quality of their property is squeezed in $40,000,000. The financial situation is at fault, and not the people of Georgia.

"One amusing thing I heard while in Salem," concluded the governor, "is too good not to be told. I had as one of my companions the celebrated weather scientist, Irl Hicks. 'I received,' said he, 'some months since, a letter from a young man in Atlanta. He stated that he was about to get married, and the bride-elect, anxious for a fair day, had instructed him to write me for a prediction. Having been once a young man myself, I did the best I could for him, and gave him a date which the signs indicated would be one perfect enough for the most exacting of brides. The day came and passed by. I received a letter three days later from the infuriated husband saying that such a rain and thunder storm he had never seen before. Since that time I have abandoned the business of fixing dates for weddings.'"

ALONG THE LINES.

Says The Columbus Enquirer-Sun:

"State Treasurer R. U. Hardeman has been added to the campaign committee by Chairman Clay. Uncle Bob is one of the old democratic war horses, and his long, cool head and wonderful familiarity with Georgia politics and politicians will enable him to render good service to the party."

Speaking for Bulloch county, The Statesboro Star says:

"The colored people of this county say that they cannot be choked off by a few appointments on committees and be driven up and voted for Hines for governor of Georgia."

The Butler Herald has this paragraph:

"The doors of Georgia democracy are wide open and all who will can come in and participate in the grand victory that is surely coming in next October and November."

THE EXPOSITION.

President Collier Will Get Back from Washington Today.

WORK IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

Auditor Smith Is in Chicago After the Government Building.

FULL TEXT OF THE EXPOSITION BILL.

Superintendent Slaton and the Educational Exhibits—An Interesting Meeting of the Executive Committee Yesterday.

Now it is all together for the exposition. Today President Collier and Captain Howell, the last of the Atlanta contingent that went on to look after the exposition affairs at Washington, will return and with renewed energy everything will be pushed forward from now until that day when the great gates of the Cotton States and International exposition swing open to receive the public. Atlanta has undertaken a big contract which will be filled not only to the letter, but far beyond the expectations of everybody.

These people with pessimistic instincts who thought there was no chance to secure government recognition and a government appropriation, now realize how thoroughly mistaken they were. Only the president's signature is wanting to put the sundry civil service bill into effect, and there is no question, of course, of the bill being signed.

At Washington it was said that no other state and no other city could possibly have secured such an appropriation at this time, but Atlanta's interests were in excellent hands and the Atlantians made such a favorable impression by their earnestness and enthusiasm that they fairly captured the members of the senate and the members of the house.

It was a great victory, one of which we have every reason to be proud. The fact that we won, carries with it the obligation on our part to give to the country an exposition which will be the greatest of the secondary expositions the world has ever known—second only, that is, to the great world's fair, of the past few years. That Atlanta will do her part goes without saying, however, for that is Atlanta's way.

President Collier will return today to take hold of the various threads of exposition work and infuse energy into every department. At the grounds a larger force of hands will be put to work at once. The grading being done by the county will be pushed forward with an increased force as rapidly as possible, and in every department of the work things will go forward without hitch or delay.

The Exposition Bill.

An official copy of the exposition bill was brought to the city by Judge Tompkins yesterday. It is incorporated into the sundry civil service bill as a part of that measure, and reads as follows:

The Exposition Bill.

"Sec. 3. For an exhibit by the government of the United States of such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the government, to be made at the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., in the year 1895, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management hereinafter created, and for the maintenance of the building hereinafter provided for, and for other contingent expenses incidental to the government exhibit, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management and by the secretary of the treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers, $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management of which not exceeding $10,000 shall be expended for clerical services. And to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of said government exhibit a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safekeeping, exhibition and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the executive departments, the Smithsonian institution and National museum and the United States fish commission may respectively decide shall be embraced in said government exhibit. The president may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one member to be detailed by the head of each executive department, one by the head of the Smithsonian institution and national museum, and one by the head of the United States fish commission, and the president shall name one of said members as chairman.

"But the United States shall not in any manner, under any circumstances, be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings or representations of the said Cotton States and International exposition organized under the laws of the state of Georgia, its officers, agents, servants, or employes, or any of them, or for the service, salaries, labor or wages of said officers, agents, servants or employes, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation, or for debts, liabilities, or expenses incidental to the exposition, provided, however, that all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe; and all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such article by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such article and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal; and provided, further, that medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage act of 1873, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this section.

"For taking down the government main building erected for the government exhibit at the world's Columbian exposition, and its transportation, or so much of the material thereof as may be available, and its re-erection upon the site selected for the said Cotton States and International exposition, including the purchase of such new material as may be found necessary, $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the secretary of the treasury; provided, that if it be found impracticable to take down, transport and re-erect said building for the sum herein appropriated, then the secretary of the treasury shall cause a new building to be erected upon said site of the Cotton States and International exposition for the government exhibit, at a cost not to exceed $50,000, for which purpose the amount herein appropriated is hereby made available; provided, always, that the United States shall, in no manner and under no circumstances be liable for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense or liability of any kind whatever, of the said Cotton States and International exposition, its officers, agents, servants or employes, or incident to or growing out of said exposition, nor for any amount whatever in excess of the $150,000, and of the $50,000 herein authorized, and the heads of the executive departments, the Smithsonian institution and national museum and the United States fish commission, and the board of management herein authorized, their officers, agents, servants, or employes, shall, in no manner and under no circumstances expend or create any liability of any kind for any sum in excess of the appropriations herein made, or create any deficiency.

Mr. Smith in Chicago.

Mr. Aleck W. Smith, auditor of the company, is in Chicago, where he went for the purpose of securing definite estimates on the removal of the government building to Atlanta. The purposes of his visit are explained in the following article in The Record:

"Alexander W. Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., is in Chicago with full designs against the government's world's fair building, which lords it over the ashes of the exposition in Jackson park. If it is feasible and can be done for $50,000, Mr. Smith will pack up the government building and check it through to the Cotton States and International exposition, which will be held in Atlanta from early September to December 31, of 1895. This morning he will call on some contractors and obtain figures on the removal of the building, for Atlanta is anxious to exhibit what will be the largest souvenir of the world's fair, except the French claim, in existence. Last Friday congress voted in favor of the appropriation of $200,000 for a national exhibit in the Cotton States exposition. Of this amount $50,000 was set apart for transplanting the government building from Jackson park, Chicago, to Piedmont park, Atlanta. The next day, Mr. Smith, who is chairman of the committee on concessions and privileges, started for Chicago. He has divided his time since he arrived between the government building and the concession and accounting system used at the world's fair. Samuel Crawford, who, as secretary of the world's fair committee on ways and means, has initiated him in the mysteries of concession and other officials have assisted him in obtaining the information he is after.

"Last night Mr. Smith, who is at the Auditorium hotel, said: 'I hope we can take the government building to Atlanta. The government will practically duplicate the exhibit it made at the world's fair, and this will be a strong drawing card for us. The same exhibit can be installed in our exposition for $150,000, for the collecting and classification has all been made. If we get the building there we will use one end for the negro exhibit. We are working on two fundamental ideas—an effort to cultivate better trade relations with the South American countries and Mexico, and the other is to show the progress of the negro in education and the industrial arts during the generation which has elapsed since the race in this country was freed from its 200 years of slavery. The southern people have been bitterly criticised because the critics said that the white people of the south did not give the negro a show. We believe the negro will prove by his own work that he has had a show, and I believe that the exhibit the black race will make will astonish the world. The government appropriation has given the exposition a national character, and we have assurances that it will be international.'"

Executive Committee Meeting.

The executive committee had a short meeting yesterday afternoon and at it a good deal of important routine business was attended to.

The action of most general interest was the enthusiastic endorsement which the executive board gave to the proposition for an educational exhibit and especially to the excellent work which Major Slaton has done toward arranging for such an exhibit.

Major Slaton appeared before the board and told them the action of the Georgia Teachers' Association and also of the National Teachers' Association, both of which passed strong resolutions endorsing the exposition and providing for educational exhibits. The major told of the appointment by the Georgia Teachers' Association of a committee from each congressional district, of which he himself is chairman, who are to have general charge of getting up such an exhibit. He spoke of his visit to Asbury Park, where the National Teachers' Association was in session, with 9,000 delegates present, and of how, after the scope of the exposition was fully explained, the association, without any dissent, endorsed the resolutions providing for an exhibit.

It is the major's idea that this exhibit should be primarily a southern exhibit and should be by no means confined to the cities. He wants to show the people of the world that the wool-hat boys and the girls who wear sun bonnets are just as intelligent here in the south as are their sisters and brothers in the north.

The major's remarks and sentiments were heartily applauded by the members of the board and resolutions admitted by Dr. Spalding, endorsing the plans and promising not only the floor space but every facility possible, was unanimously adopted.

Chairman Wilkins, of the committee on buildings and grounds, made an interesting report, showing the work that is going on, and reported that a number of architects are working on plans to be submitted to the board. There are about two weeks left in which the architects have to submit their plans, and some of the leading men of the country are taking an active interest in this work and will compete for this branch of the work.

COMING BACK TODAY.

Exposition Directors Begin Returning Today.

The officers of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company will begin to return to the city today, and business which has been dull for several days at headquarters will begin to open up again.

Matters at headquarters have been quiet, but the heads of departments have not been idle. They have been working hard for the benefit of the exposition, and have been unusually successful.

President Charles Collier, who has been so hard at work in Washington for several days, will return this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Hon. Anton Konts has been in Augusta for three days attending the Odd Fellows' meeting. He will also return today. Mr. Alex Smith is now in Chicago, in the interest of the exposition, and the visit has been a most satisfactory one and will result in much good.

Director General Palmer, who has been so ill for several weeks, is at Oxford, Ga., where he will remain for some time, or until he fully recuperates. He is now slowly improving.

Secretary J. R. Lewis is taking a short vacation, and at the same time working for the exposition. He is now with his family in Charlestown, R. I.

FOR THE SALVATION ARMY.

Ensign Miles and His Wife Are Making an Effort to Revive It.

Ensign Arthur M. Miles and his wife have arrived in the city from Newport, Ky., to recruit the waning forces of the Salvation Army.

They expect to be re-enforced in a few days by Captain Goodow and Cadet Edwards, two zealous and consecrated women, from St. Louis, Mo., and Columbus, Ga., respectively.

At Newport, Ky., the ensign and his wife, Captain Miles waged a successful campaign against the iniquities of that city and won the approbation of all classes of Christian people in the community. They have come to Atlanta highly recommended by the clergy of Newport, including all denominations, and intend to make their home in this city.

The ensign is a quiet, thoughtful and pleasant gentleman, and has the requisite ability for raising the standard of the Salvation Army and making it a power for the accomplishment of vast good.

He has already inaugurated several new features in his plan of campaign, among them a rent league, through which he expects to defray the running expenses of the army.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth will visit the city in a few weeks, and the ensign proposes to secure the opera house for a public ceremony on that occasion.

A brighter outlook is now ahead for the Salvation Army in this city.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

LILLIAN THE PRIZE.

The Only Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Huntley

TO BE AWARDED BY THE COURTS

To the Father or Mother as the Showing May Be Made—A Card from Colonel Pringle.

Lillian Huntley, the eleven-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Huntley, is heiress to quite a fortune.

Should death claim both the doctor and Mrs. Huntley before ex-Senator Pringle disposes of his fortune, the hundred thousand or more the ex-senator possesses would go to Miss Lillian, his eleven-year-old granddaughter and only descendant except his daughter.

In the bill Mrs. Huntley filed in Oklahoma for a divorce from the doctor she asks for the custody of the child.

Dr. Huntley, in his bill filed in the Fulton superior court, asking for a divorce, requests the court to give him possession of the child, claiming that her mother is not a proper person to have the child in charge.

Miss Lillian, though only eleven years of age, is one of the most charming of children. She resembles her mother very much, being a striking blonde, and is quite vivacious and entertaining. She has always been a close and constant companion of her mother, and is devoted to her, but was frequently the sole companion of her father in drives about the city and visits to the theater. Like the mother the father was greatly attached to the little lady and was never happier than when pleasing her. It matters not to which of the parents the courts award the child a treasure will be the award.

The papers which Mrs. Huntley filed in Oklahoma have reached Atlanta and their contents are extremely racy. In addition to declaring that he was unkind and tyrannical, Mrs. Huntley asserts that he was constantly seeking pleasure alone or away from home. She asserts that upon one occasion when she returned home from Sandersville, where she had been visiting her parents for three months, she found her apartments in her home occupied by a strange woman. The presence of the woman was explained by Dr. Huntley when he declared that she and her husband had been boarding with him during her absence. But of that fact she had never been notified by letter during her absence. This particular feature of her paper promises to uncover quite a sensation, if it is ever brought out.

Mrs. Huntley is sustained in her suit for the divorce by her father, ex-Senator Pringle, as is shown in the following card, wired The Constitution by him yesterday:

DEFENDS HIS DAUGHTER.

Mr. C. R. Pringle States Mrs. Huntley's Case in the Divorce Suit.

Sandersville, Ga., August 16.—Editor Constitution: I notice in today's Constitution that you have given Dr. Huntley's side of a divorce suit, and I wire you a few words on my dear daughter's side, which will partially explain a few points and correct others. It is true that my daughter has brought suit for divorce in Oklahoma. She preferred and was advised to do this for reasons that will occur to the reader.

In the first place I want to deny emphatically that "Mrs. Wright's influence was the cause of my daughter's suing for a divorce." This had been contemplated many months before Mrs. Wright's visit to Atlanta. The truth is, it has been thought of for years. Soon after my daughter moved to Atlanta she boarded with Mrs. Wright, and during that time they became good friends, which has continued ever since, and I am glad that my daughter can claim such an estimable lady as Mrs. Wright as her friend.

The account given in today's paper says: "Dr. Huntley received notice that there was a registered package at the postoffice for him, he called at the office, receipted for it, opened it," etc.

This is all a mistake, as the package came to me in Sandersville, and I went to Atlanta and delivered it in person, in the presence of Dr. A. T. Cheatham, of your city. The account given by Dr. Huntley's side stated that "the papers filed by Mrs. Huntley in Oklahoma are unknown in Atlanta, but enough is known of their contents to warrant the assertion that in the petition for a divorce, she charges the doctor with 'failing to provide for her and with treating her unkindly.'"

That is bad enough, but if that was all there might never have been a suit for divorce. The rest need not be told, but Dr. Huntley says that he has provided opera tickets and pleasure parties for the purpose of drawing her mind from this condition, but never with success. And who would blame our dear, sweet daughter, who has been so differently raised, from retiring to her room, as Dr. Huntley says in his petition, and weeping passionately for hours? In his petition he further declares he has always been a dutiful, kind and indulgent husband.

Well, this is, indeed, news to our family. It is well known that our family are opposed to divorces, except in extreme cases, believing it is better to try to make one or both parties better, if possible; but years of persistent effort some times show that forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

C. R. PRINGLE.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

A Regimental Adjutant Has Been Appointed to Succeed Colonel Obear.

Mr. George S. Lowman, one of Atlanta's most popular young military men, has been appointed to fill the office of regimental adjutant to succeed Colonel Obear, who some time ago was made assistant inspector general.

The appointment was made by Colonel John S. Candler, of the Fifth regiment, and it is one that is sure to meet with general approval.

Mr. Lowman has for some time been battalion adjutant, and his promotion is a fitting tribute to his good work while holding that office.

Since his first connection with the Gate City Guard, of which company he was second lieutenant, Mr. Lowman has been untiring in his efforts in behalf of the volunteer militia, and his rapid rise has been due to his sterling worth.

Mr. Lowman is, perhaps, the youngest man in the state militia of the rank of regimental adjutant.

The office is one of great importance and involves an immense amount of clerical labor. At the annual encampments the regimental adjutant is one of the hardest worked officers in camp and it requires a man of great ability to satisfactorily discharge the duties of the office.

All who know Mr. Lowman feel assured that he will make one of the best adjutants in the state's service.

WARD MEETINGS

May Not Be Held in All the Wards of the City.

DR. TURNER RETIRES FROM THE RACE.

Gress Comes in for Council from the Sixth Ward—Mr. Northen Has an Open Field.

The coming municipal campaign presented two rather sensational features yesterday.

One was the authorized announcement that Dr. J. D. Turner, whose name had been suggested for the north side alderman, had decided to withdraw from the race, and the other was the positive statement that Mr. G. V. Gress would be in the race for councilman from the sixth ward.

Both of these statements were vouched for on the streets early in the day and created a great deal of talk. Dr. Turner's worth as a citizen and his ability to represent that section of the city, as was shown by his term in the council, had made his candidacy a strong one and the many friends he had cemented to him were sorry to see him come out. But in a card written later in the day the doctor made it apparent to all of those who were with him that he could not well remain in the race and do justice to his own business and the interest of his family.

That Mr. Gress should decide to make the race for councilman from his ward, those who knew the pressure which was brought to bear upon him to run for mayor fully expected, after it was known that he was being importuned to run for the place.

These were the features of the day among the ward politicians, after they had given a full discussion to the action of the meeting of the city executive committee night before last. The action of that committee was not lost sight of by those who take any interest in local politics and throughout the day it was discussed. There were many who thought that the committee had done the right thing in deciding upon a general primary, while there were as many more who thought that ward primaries should have been the thing. Those who favored the general primary were, of course, happy and asserted that they knew that such would be the action of the committee, while those who wanted it the other way were not so well pleased. Whether the general primary suits or not it is almost certain that all of the wards will have mass meetings and will at those meetings suggest candidates they want voted for at the primary.

"You see," said one of the most prominent of the men, "we are not and never were bound by the action of that fifty-eight at the Chamber of Commerce, and we will select our own men. The city executive committee decided that the city at large should select our representative and we are willing to stand by that, but we reserve the right to say among ourselves who we want. We are going to have ward mass meetings and among ourselves here we can select our own candidates. Then, after we have made our own selection we can offer them to the voters of the city for their approval or disapproval. Of course, it may be that in some wards we will select or decide upon the same name that was suggested by the committee at the Chamber of Commerce. But if we don't, that man won't get many of the votes of those who go into the mass meetings. These meetings will be held in every ward in the city and the selections will receive the support of all of the meetings or of those who participate in the meetings."

It was not only one, but many of those who are interested in city political affairs, that talked that way. Mr. Welch, of the fifth, and Mr. John McWaters, who represented the third in the council a few years ago, were among the open and outspoken advocates of the measure.

As to the candidate, the day produced very little change. The withdrawal of Dr. Turner on the north side, of course, left the field open to Mr. Charles Northen and the present indications are that he will continue alone in the race to the end and be elected without opposition. That Mr. Northen should have a clear field all of those who know of the good work he has done for the city, in the council and out of it, realize. He is one of Atlanta's most progressive young men and has friends by the hundreds who are always glad to do him a good turn. But none of those friends are more delighted to do a good turn for another than Mr. Northen. He is one of the men who is always seeking an opportunity to serve some one and in the aldermanic board he will prove himself one of the best men the city has.

On the south side there was a new entry for aldermanic honors, notwithstanding the fact that his name has been suggested. Colonel L. P. Thomas, once sheriff of the county, announced himself as a candidate and his friends are now at work for him. Colonel Thomas is well known all over the city and will make the race a warm one. Mr. Hirsch is pushing his canvass right along and his friends are working hard for him. He is sanguine of success and has no fears of any of the opposition. Mr. Reneau is moving along too in the easy way among his friends.

In the first ward it is still Messrs. Middlebrooks, Mayson, Postell and Curtis who are after the nomination.

The second ward shows Mr. T. B. Neal, Mr. D. E. Luther and Mr. Tom Day.

The candidates from the third are Colonel Hulsey, Mr. Frank A. Pittman, C. P. Johnson, "Scraps" Wells and W. S. Bell.

Down in the fourth Captain John A. Miller and Mr. W. D. Smith are mingling with the people asking for their votes.

The fifth ward gives up George H. Sims, Captain P. Mays, T. J. Howells and Andy Thompson.

The sixth presents the new candidate, Mr. G. V. Gress, whose announcement was written and submitted to friends yesterday and will be made public today; Hugh T. Inman and George H. Holliday.

The race for the city offices has made no change since the day before the meeting of the city executive committee.

THE NEW BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

A Plan Will Be Submitted to the Board of Education Next Week.

The building committee of the board of education have been hard at work for more than one month, studying the various plans for the new high school building, for boys, that have been submitted to them.

Chairman Hendrix, of the committee, has been devoting a great deal of his time to the matter and has given it his very careful attention and consideration.

The committee has probably agreed upon a plan, but their decision in the matter will not be made public until next Thursday, when it will be submitted to the board of education.

This body may accept or may reject the plan that is recommended to it by their building committee.

No amount has been fixed upon to expend on the new building so the architects have been somewhat in the dark as regards the cost.

Some of the plans submitted are drawn with a view to the expenditure of a certain amount, while others have been drawn to cost various other sums. This is a matter that will, of course, have to be determined by the board of education.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ORDINARY CALHOUN TO FISH.

He Leaves for North Carolina on an Angling Expedition.

Ordinary W. L. Calhoun will leave the city this morning for the mountain streams in the neighborhood of Murphy, N. C., to fish for trout and the other finny inhabitants of that locality.

He will be absent from the city for about two weeks, and during that time he will make things lively for the little swimmers. Judge Calhoun is an expert fisherman as well as a good shot. For the latter accomplishment, he has a reputation which extends all over this section of the country.

For the past few weeks the ordinary has been closely confined to his office, and this is the first breathing spell he has had this summer. His duties are increasing every year, and there is not a more faithful officer in the county.

IT'S HELLO, MADISON, NOW.

Manager Gentry in That Town Arranging for the Telephone Line.

Atlanta and Madison will be connected by telephone on Monday morning, and in a very short time the promised line to Macon will be completed and in operation.

Manager Gentry is now in Madison, and will open an exchange in that city today.

This morning the line that is to run to Madison will be completed as far as Social Circle, and that town will be connected at once with the Atlanta telephone exchange.

The line to Macon is being constructed as rapidly as possible, and the greater portion of the polls are now up. The telephone company has, since the work on this line was begun, decided to carry it even further on, and will extend it to Albany.

This extension will be made as soon as the line reaches Macon. Manager Gentry will take the work in hand personally as soon as the line to Madison is finished.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ONLY—

Two Weeks More

To close out the Rosenfeld clothing stock. Plenty good things here yet, and price less object than ever.

Out of town Merchants will find some good bargains in small lots of heavy Over and Undershirts, Hats and Boys' Clothing.

FRANK THANHOUSER, Receiver.

The following list gives price range on some leading items. But you must see the goods. Only thus can you know the cheapness:

All Straw Hats remaining in stock reduced..... 50 %

Suits Made-to-Measure, now reduced..... 25 %

Children's Wash Suits, now reduced..... 33 %

Men's Fancy Negligee] Shirts, [now reduced..... 33 %

Men's Summer Underwear, now reduced..... 35 %

Men's Summer Neckwear, now reduced..... 40 %

Men's All-Wool Trousers, now reduced..... 33 %

Large line of Men's Suits, now reduced..... 35 %

These generous discounts are for August sales. They are guaranteed for the month. No exchanges can be allowed after fits and deliveries are made. Exeeytions can only be made under very special conditions and by particular arrangement.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1103 and E. Sts. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 Whitehall St. BALTIMORE, FACTORY, 213 W. Conway St.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

STRONG YESTERDAY.

The Railway Group Figured More Prominently at Higher Prices.

SPECULATION LEFT OFF FIRM.

The Big Guns Sold Wheat and It Closed 3-4 to 7-8 Under Wednesday—Cotton Lost About 4 Points.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Speculation at the stock exchange was strong again today, and a higher range of prices was recorded. The railway group figured more prominently in the dealings. General Electric was also a feature, and for the first time in months assumed an important position in the market. The stock was in better demand, and gained 2 points for the day, rising to 41¼ and closing at about the top notch. The improvement was due principally to the covering of a long-outstanding short interest. There were indications today that the shorts in the Grangers were becoming uneasy. This was especially true of Burlington and Quincy, in which stock a big line put out at lowe' figures was covered, carrying the price up to 71½. It is known that Rock Island is heavily oversold, and the traders stand ready to make it pleasant for the bears when they attempt to get back their contracts. The railway list moved up ¼ to 2⅞ per cent., Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific, New York Central and Louisville and Nashville leading the upward movement. The industrials were irregular, Lead and Tobacco being firm and Sugar and Distillers weaker. There was some heavy selling of Sugar at one time, and the stock was forced down to 107¼; but when it was announced from Washington that the free sugar bill had been referred to the finance committee there was a rally to 108¾. The senate's action was considered as meaning that there would be no more tariff legislation this session. Distillers advanced ¾ to 21½, dropped to 19⅞ and closed at 21. The improvement, it was again stated, was on a statement that the company had raised the money required to take its products out of bond. Lead stocks were firm on the declaration of the regular dividends. Probably the most favorable development of the day was the further decline in the sterling exchange, partly due to the increase in the supply of security bills. Bankers are also more disposed to draw against future cotton and grain exports. Speculation left off firm with prices anywhere from ¼ to 2 per cent higher than on yesterday.

Sales were 239,000 shares, including 63,000 unlisted.

The bond market continued active and strong.

Treasury balances: Coin, $75,704,000; currency, $58,813,000.

Money on call at 1 per cent, last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 63½.

Mexican dollars 50⅞.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85½@4.85¾ for 60 days, and at 4.86½@4.86¾ for demand; posted rates, 4.87@4.88; commercial bills, 4.84¾@4.85½.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was neglected.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	20	Missouri Pac	28¼
do. pref	72½	Mobile & Ohio	29
Sugar Refinery	108⅜	Nash. Chat. & St. L	63
do. pref	97	U. S. Cordage	21⅛
Am. Tobacco	91¼	do. pref	86
do. pre	104⅜	N. J. Central	109
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	6⅜	N. Y. Central	101½
Baltimore & Ohio	73¼	N. Y. & N. E	18½
Canada Pac	68¾	Norfolk & Western	24½
Ches. & Ohio	15½	Northern Pac	4¼
Chicago & Alton	135	do. pref	18½
C., B. & Q	73½	Northwestern	104¼
Chicago Gas	75⅜	do. pref	141½
Del. Lack. & W	165	Pacific Mail	16¼
Dis. & Cat. Feed	20½	Reading	19¼
East Tennessee	10⅛	Rich. Terminal	17½
do. pref	17½	Rock Island	65⅜
Erie	15⅜	St. Paul	63½
do. pref	29¼	do. pref	118⅞
Ed. Gen. Electric	41⅜	Silver Certificates	64
Ills. Central	93	T. C. I	13
Lake Erie & West	16¼	do. pref	72½
do. pref	66¾	Texas Pac	9¼
Lake Shore	132¼	Union Pac	12⅜
Lou. & Nash	54¼	Wabash, St. L. & P.	7
L'ville, N. A. & Chic	90	do. pref	16½
Manhattan Consol	116½	Western Union	89⅛
Memphis & Char	5	Wheeling & L. Erie	11½
Mich. Central	95	do. pref	41⅜
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	102	Tenn. new set'm't 5s	—
do. Class B	101	do. 3s	79¼
do. Class C	92	Virginia 6s	—
Louisiana stamped	100	do. pref	6
N. C. 4s	98½	U. S. 4s, registered	113⅜
N. C. 6s	125⅜	do. coupon	114¼
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 5s	96
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	—	*Ex-dividend. †Asked.	

Financial Gossip.

Wall street and the general business community have lost the tariff bill as a medium of speculation. Since it is now practically an accomplished fact there is no longer the element of uncertainty as to its final status; there never was much doubt of its final passage in some form. All that remains is to wait for the effects. As yet the latter have been in the direction of the stock market which is discounting the trade improvement believed to be ahead.

Thus London has responded with a material advance in American shares, while here prices have risen as expected, gains having been 4 to 6 per cent in the past fortnight. It goes without saying that if the revival in business is as decided as anticipated there will be a material further gain. On the contrary, if it shall be found that the tariff was not alone responsible for depression the advance will be transient.

The strong feature to the southern group of securities was Louisville, which, on active dealings, gained 1⅜ per cent, being quoted above 54. London was a buyer of this and other international stocks on a liberal scale, the basis of encouragement in the case of Louisville being the crop situation at the south and anticipations of a better iron trade now that the tariff bill is passed.

By way of Chicago the "news" comes that the yield of corn in Iowa will be only about 75,000,000 bushels, against a prospect of 300,000,000 bushels on July 1st. It is a wonder that Chicago left any corn in Iowa at all. We would have to go back to 1868 to find so small a yield as that.

Illinois, however, which produced 160,000,000 bushels of corn last year, is reported as likely to do as well this year, the damage to the crop having been greatly exaggerated. The increased acreage, it is thought, will offset all the loss in condition.

As the time approaches for the realization of the hopes of more active business, the evidences increase that those hopes are to be realized. The rates for money are stiffening and higher figures are quoted on commercial paper than have ruled for many months.

From some western money centers have come orders for currency, and requests for notes of small denominations are being received at the subtreasury in this city. All of which is very encouraging.

From The Wall Street Journal.

President Cable, of Rock Island, says the rains in the last few days will be of great advantage on account of their effect on pastures and improving fodder. This will do something toward helping out the injury to corn. The corn damage is serious enough, but people ought to remember that the chances are for a 1,500 million bushel crop. There has been no time when the railroads in this country have hauled in any form more than 1,500 million bushels of corn. The years when the crop has exceeded that figure have been years in which corn has been burned and wasted to a large extent. Furthermore the high price is going to help the growers of corn this year. As for the railroad outlook, we anticipate improvement in westbound business. Stock of goods are light, and with the tariff question settled, there will be more disposition to do business.

The following is from good authority on National Lead:

"It is probable that the advance in Lead has been due largely to manipulation, yet the conditions of the company, financially and physically, warrants the upward movement. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that the Lead Company started a year ago to reduce its operations to the new tariff basis. This policy has been executed, and the company has been working for some little time on the basis of the senate bill, which gives it a protection of 1½ cents per pound on white lead and taxes it 1 cent a pound for its pig lead. The protection on the fine as against the raw is ½ cent. The protection under the McKinley bill of white lead as against the pig lead is 1 cent, the duties being 2 and 3 cents respectively. While the duty has been cut in two, the duty on pig lead has also been cut in two. The 1 cent a pound under the senate bill will enable the company, owing to its large operation, to import a part of its raw material. Under the McKinley bill of 2 cents protection, it was not able to do this advantageously. This reduction in the raw material will enable the company to manufacture and market its goods at a price which will exclude competition in the finished product. Owing to this fact the reduction in the duty from 3 cents to 1½ cents does not materially hurt the company."

Closing Stock Review.

Foreign and Domestic News Co., to J. C. Knox, manager—Stocks were uniformly strong in final dealings under the lead of Sugar, which recovered all its decline on the announcement that free sugar had been referred to the senate finance committee, thus disposing of any further legislation on the sugar subject for this session.

The railroad list was also a shade firmer.

Liverpool was in good demand for both accounts on the report that the preliminary income account will show for the year, after paying dividends of 7 per cent on the preferred and 4 per cent on the common stock.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding was feverish and reflecting the marketing of long stock for western operators.

Shorts in Missouri Pacific continued to curtail their lines, and there was very little for sale at the advance.

Reading was bid up on appearance of a large buying order for Philadelphia account.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	....	....	....	165	155
Northwestern	106⅞	106⅞	104⅞	106¼	105½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝
Richmond Terminal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	*17⅛	*17⅛
New York & N. E	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅞	16⅝
Lake Shore	131⅛	132⅛	131¼	132⅛	130⅛
Western Union	89	89⅛	89	89⅛	88¾
Missouri Pacific	27½	29¼	27½	28⅛	27½
Union Pacific	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝	11⅝
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	21	21⅜	20	20⅝	20⅜
Atchison	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	6
Reading	18¾	19⅜	18¾	19¼	18½
Louisville and Nash	54	54½	53⅞	54⅛	53¼
North. Pacific pref	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅞	16⅜
St. Paul	62⅞	63⅜	62⅞	63½	62⅜
Rock Island	66⅜	67⅛	65⅞	66⅝	65⅜
Chicago Gas	75⅛	76	75⅛	75⅜	74⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅛	74⅝	73⅛	73⅝	72⅝
Am'n Sugar Refinery	107½	108¾	107½	108¾	105⅞
Erie	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	15
Am'n Cotton Oil	....	....	....	30	29¾
General Electric	39⅜	41¼	39⅜	41⅛	39

*Fifth assessment paid.

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

The Southern Bankers Report It Unusually Satisfactory.

Baltimore, Md., August 16.—Letters from nearly two hundred southern bankers scattered all the way from Maryland to Texas in regard to the prospects and business conditions in the south, are published in this week's issue of The Manufacturers' Record. With but one or two exceptions these letters report an annually satisfactory outlook for the agricultural and general business interests of the entire south. The decline in the price of cotton two or three years ago forced the southern farmers, who could not continue to borrow money in advance on their crops as freely as before, to pay more attention to the raising of their own food supplies. The result has been a steady decrease in the indebtedness of southern farmers brought about by the forced economy of the last two years and almost without exception the reports from the bankers say that the southern farmers owe less money than at any time since the war. Added to these favorable conditions they have the prospect of the largest aggregate crops, taking grain, cotton, fruits and all else in consideration, ever produced in the south. While the drought in the west has cut short the corn crop of that section, unusually favorable conditions have given to the south the largest corn crop that it has ever produced. Even should the cotton crop yield from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales, as it will probably do, providing the season continues favorable from now on, the value of the grain crop, owing to the large production of corn, will exceed the value of the south's cotton crop.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, August 16.—The gold reserve continues to grow. Yesterday it was $52,779,000 and today it was $53,112,902, a gain of more than a million dollars within a few days.

London, August 16.—Silver rose 5-16d per ounce today on the strength of the report that China was about to issue a large war loan.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	97	97¾	
New Ga. 3½s, 29 to 30 years	97¼	98	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112		
Georgia 7s, 1896	104	106	
Savannah 8s	103½		100½
Atlanta 6s, 1902	117	118	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112		
Atlanta 6s, n.D.	100		
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	109		
Atlanta 7s	110		
Augusta 7s, L.D.	113		
Macon 6s	110		
Columbus 6s	100	102	
Rome graded	102		
Waterworks 8s	109		
Rome 6s	90		
Rome 5s	90		100½
Newnan 6s L.D.	102	106	
Chattanooga 6s 1921	98		
Col. S.C. graded 3s & 4s, 1910	64		
Ala., Class A	101	104	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897	100	102	
Georgia 6s, 1910	101		
Georgia 6s, 1922	109		
Central 7s, 1893	112		
C., C. & A	93		
Ga. Pac. c'ts	101¾	102	
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	85		
Marietta & N. G	18		
S., A. & M., 1st	45	47	
Georgia	144	146	
Southwestern	68	70	
Central	15		
Cent. deben	26	28	
C., C. & A. 1st 7s, 1897	102		
do., 2d 7s, 1910	92		
do., con. 6s	82		
Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101		
Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115	117	
do., income 6s	90	99	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlanta Home Ins. Co	86	98
E. Atl'nta Land Company		90½
Augusta & Nav.	94	85
A. & W. P.	75	
do. deben	95	98
Westview Cemetery Co.	75	
Expo. Cot. mills		95

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today	$ 113,941.92
For 4 days	539,438.48

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Market closed nominal: middling 6 9-16c.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The tariff bill prospects, which caused the improvement of several days since, has not had a lasting effect, inasmuch as the decline in Liverpool today brings the market there to about what it was before the house of representatives accepted the senate bill. Accounts from the other side continue of a character to show no trade improvement. There are no evidences of a material lessening of crop prospects in this country, while in some sections there are reports of too much rain there is nothing that evidences any permanent injury. We hear of many new bales today in various portions of the south, but the movement altogether continues light. We have advices today from Fall River of a threatened strike there and at New Bedford, Mass.; also among the cotton operatives. Liverpool lost three points today with spot sales 10,000 bales, showing a very fair business. Port receipts today 433, against 1,000 last year.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
August	6.62	6.64	6.62	6.63-65	6.68-69
September	6.68	6.68	6.65	6.66	6.71-72
October	6.73	6.74	6.70	6.71-73	6.76-76
November	6.80	6.80	6.78	6.78-79	6.84
December	6.86	6.86	6.83	6.84-85	6.90-89
January	6.91	6.93	6.89	6.90-91	6.94-95
February	6.97	6.98	6.96	6.97	7.01
March	7.03	7.05	7.02	7.03-05	7.07-09

Closed steady; sales 66,800 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	1220	2433	1156	1918	197666	267193
Monday	2405	2672	1400	4532	202716	264727
Tuesday	243	1250	2291	434	199750	267534
Wednesday	1193	3388	1465	.....	197436	269963
Thursday	433	1530	7245	2639	190710	265485
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	5526	7895	13618	8930		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6 58	July	6.41
February	6 64	August	6.33
March	6.70	September	6.36
April	6.76	October	6.44
May	6.82	November	6.52
June	....	December	....

Closed steady. sales 11,200 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Hubbard Price Co.'s cotton letter: The light receipts of cotton are having the effect of narrowing the differences in Liverpool, where the nearer deliveries are stronger than the more distant ones. No change can be said to exist in the temper of the market regarding the future course of prices, and the trade universally expects a declining market as the cotton crop begins to be marketed. The demand from exporters and spinners is making inroads daily upon the cotton in New York, but the feeling is so bearish that the trade looks with equanimity upon the loss of stock here, believing that the receipts will soon be large enough to overcome any temporary scarcity in the east. Receipts this week will probably be 6,500 bales against 12,000 last year, and the indications now point to a yield of 7,450,000 as the crop of 1893-94.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, August 16.—(Special.)—Cotton while showing no indications of a serious break, slowly weakened today. There are many shrewd traders who think the chances good for an advance, but they are neither as numerous nor as confident as those who believe that prices will gradually seek a materially lower level. Liverpool declined about 1-64d today, and our opening was about three points lower than yesterday's closing. The first trades in January were at 6.91. During the day January fluctuated between 6.93, which was the highest price, and 6.89, which was the lowest. The close was steady with 6.90 bid for January. Whatever disposition there may have been lately to buy cotton seems to have vanished, and the market is left to such support as it can obtain from the covering of the shorts. We do not feel very sanguine of higher prices.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Sun's cotton review says: "Cotton declined 3 to 5 points and closed steady. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the spot and 1 to 1½ points for future delivery, closing quiet but steady; spot sales, 10,000. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady. The orders for cloth were at a low limit. The Bombay receipts for the week were 8,000 bales, against 6,000 bales for the same week last year. Total thus far this year 1,533,000 bales, against 1,508,000 bales during the same time last year. Bombay shipments since January 1st, 42,000 to Great Britain, against 37,000 for the same time last year, and 733,000 for the continent, against 703,000 during a like period in 1893.

"New Orleans was 8 points higher for August, but other months declined 2 to 4 points. The port receipts were 433, against 1,120 this day last week, and 1,530 last year. Exports from the ports, 1,400 to Great Britain, against 5,457 to the continent. Spot cotton here was weak, but without quotable change. Middling uplands 7 cents. Sales, 1,470 for export and 865 for spinning. The southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged."

Cotton Goods.

The New York Journal of Commerce.

The market for staple cotton has presented few striking features during the past week of a novel character. The demand in the aggregate has been well sustained, the amount of business passing proving fully equal to the previous week. In brown sheetings the jobbing trade and converters have placed a fair number of orders for moderate quantities, chiefly in three-yard to four and one-half-yard makes, but there have been few transactions of any considerable volume coming under notice. Prices are without material change on the week, although still irregular. Brown drills and osnaburgs are quiet and unaltered. Sales of bleached shirtings were of fair volume to the jobbing trade, but only moderate to manufacturers, prices remaining unaltered for medium and fine grades and irregular for low qualities. A good business was done in wide sheetings following the new prices made on Utica, Mohawk and New York mills goods, but the demand hardly held out on the expanded basis until the close of the week. Cotton flannels are in quiet reorder demand, and cotton blankets dull. Denims, chiefly in nine ounce blues and fancies, have been in improved demand, and a very fair business has been done for both immediate consumption and for the spring trade; some fancies for the latter have been sold at prices slightly above spot prices. Tickings and checks and stripes, although generally slow, have sold rather more freely than a week ago at irregular prices. Plaids are quiet as are cheviots, although there is something of a demand for spring styles in the latter; and cottonades are neglected. Business in kid-finished cambrics is inactive and prices are easy, with 56x60's occasionally ⅛c lower, at 3c. Silesias, percalines, corset jeans and satteens and other linings are inactive and irregular. In other directions, such as quilts, table damasks, lace curtains, etc., the market has been without material change.

Going to the South.

From The Wall Street Journal.

An important change will probably be made at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Massachusetts cotton mills, next Thursday. The meeting will determine whether it would be policy to increase the capital stock from $1,200,000 to $2,400,000 and to reduce the par value of that stock from $1,000 to $100, and to direct the board of directors to erect a new mill in one of the southern states.

Visible Supply of Coffee.

Total stock of coffee in the United States 179,771 bags; afloat for the United States 213,000; total visible supply for the United States 392,771 bags.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate; middling uplands 3 27-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 100; all American; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery —; September and October delivery 3 47-64; October and November delivery 3 48-64; November and December delivery 3 49-64; December and January delivery 3 50-64; January and February delivery 3 51-64; February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 3 54-64; futures opened dull with demand freely supplied.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64; August and September delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64; September and October delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64; October and November delivery 3 48-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3 48-64, 3 49-64; December and January delivery 3 49-64, 3 50-64; January and February delivery 3 50-64, 3 51-64; February and March delivery 3 53-64, buyers; March and April delivery 3 55-64, 3 54-64; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, August 16—Cotton easy; sales 2,435 bales; middling uplands 7; middling gulf 7¼; net receipts none; gross 729; stock 109,429.

GALVESTON, August 16—Cotton easy; middling 6¾; net receipts 49 bales; gross 99; sales none; stock 7,674; exports constwise 231.

NORFOLK, August 16—Cotton quiet; middling 6 13-16; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales 130; stock 5,058.

BALTIMORE, August 16—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts none bales; gross 650; sales none; stock 10,907.

BOSTON, August 16—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 16—Cotton dull; middling 6½; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 1,962.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts none bales; gross 259; sales none; stock 2,817.

SAVANNAH, August 16—Cotton steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 8 bales, 3 new; gross 8; sales 4; stock 7,820.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16—Cotton easy; middling 6⅝; net receipts 979 bales, 141 new; gross 3,745; sales 200; stock 31,551; exports to Great Britain 1,500.

MOBILE, August 16—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 2,361.

MEMPHIS, August 16—Cotton nominal; middling 6¾; net receipts 18 bales; sales 25; shipments none; stock 5,022.

AUGUSTA, August 16—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 3 bales; shipments 14; sales 19; stock 2,823.

CHARLESTON, August 16—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; net receipts 4 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 11,762.

HOUSTON, August 16—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16; net receipts 481 bales, all new; shipments 501; sales none; stock 2,563.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 16.—There was no pretense for an advance in wheat today, so it declined. There was only a commonplace trade, with the support coming mainly from the holders of puts. The only other buying which attracted attention was J. C. Schwarz, who was successful in his bull campaigns in corn and oats, whereas the selling was distributed among all classes of traders. Pardridge sold; so did Armour. The scalpers were playing the short side, whilst receivers and elevator men were hedging against purchases of cash wheat made in the country. Acceptances of bids at country points were greater than for some days past, which fact indicated less confidence in the situation. September wheat opened from 55½c to 54⅞c, declined to 54⅜@54½c, rallied a fraction, closing at 54½@54⅝c, ⅝@⅞c under yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand, elevator people buying. Shippers bought No. 3 Red at 2½c under September prices. Prices averaged 1c lower than yesterday.

Corn—The unusual batch of buying orders in corn was conspicuously absent at the opening of the market today. The country had evidently reached its limit and was unwilling to run any further risk by loading up at the high prices only to sell at a possible loss. There was a marked decline in the interest among the local trade, too. It was hard to say what exerted the leading influence, but the prevalence of rain in parts of the corn belt was as important as anything else. During the day there was a big line, bought during the flurry of last week, that reached its stop-loss limit and, consequently, went overboard. This was anything but encouraging for the trade, detracting from the chances for a recovery. May corn opened from 53 to 52⅞c, sold between 53½ and 52½c, closing at 52¾@52⅞c, ⅞c under yesterday. In the cash market shippers were good buyers of yellow and white corn. Prices were ½c lower than yesterday.

The oat market sympathized in some degree with wheat and corn, but at the same time was prevented from suffering a decline in full accord with those grains, by the large withdrawal from the store of new oats. Out inspections have been quite free of late and are beginning to attract attention, to the benefit of values. September oats closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were firm early, but later ruled easier.

As in grains, there was also a decline in provisions. The hog market was lower, and the quality of live animals, a very important matter in the manufacture of product, better. This was the primary cause of the weakness in the market, but, in addition to the weakness in corn, played an important part. Prices rallied a little from the inside, but at the close January pork had lost 5c and January lard and ribs each a fraction.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	54	54⅛	53½	53½
September	54⅞	55⅝	54½	54⅝
December	57⅞	58⅛	57½	57⅝
May	63	63	62¾	62¾
CORN—				
August	55	55¼	54¾	54⅜
September	55¼	55⅞	54½	54⅝
October	54⅞	55⅝	53¾	54⅛
May	52⅝	53⅝	52⅛	52¾
OATS—				
August	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
September	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜
May	35⅜	35⅝	35⅛	35¼
PORK—				
September	13 45	13 60	13 45	13 60
January	13 70	13 82½	13 70	13 80
LARD—				
September	7 57½	7 57½	7 55	7 57½
January	7 57½	7 62½	7 55	7 62½
SIDES—				
September	7 35	7 42½	7 30	7 42½
January	7 10	7 12½	7 05	7 12½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

CHICAGO, August 16.—Wheat—Weakness was displayed throughout the entire session and prices were ⅜@½c lower at the opening. English cables showed a ready response to the depression here yesterday, quoting Liverpool 1@2c lower. The country has apparently filled up, commission houses having selling orders for outside account. The cash trade reports a sudden increase in the country acceptance of bids sent out from here last night—more than double the day before. This has given rise to free selling of September against cash wheat bought in the country. The heavy condition of the market prevented vigorous selling, and prices gradually declined. New York has been a seller, and reports lower markets with a falling off of exports demand for cash wheat. Foreign houses have shown little interest on this side. Cables were easier. Receipts for tomorrow estimated at 750 cars and primary nets still large.

Corn—Trade at the opening was less than for the past few days, with prices about 1c lower than yesterday, the only demand being a few buying orders for outside account. Offerings were large, and, with the liquidation of 300,000 bushels on stop orders by a local house, prices gradually declined, May touching 52½c. There has not been enough done in this line yet to have any effect on corn, while feeding of 50,000,000 bushels of wheat might cause an advance in wheat. The west will have very little effect on the price of corn. Today has been a consummation of the general liquidation and reaction from the bull movement of the past week. There is still no encouragement for investors.

Oats were steady, with a fair trade, but heavy at times in sympathy with other grains.

Provisions were brisk at the opening, with prices a shade under yesterday's close, packers leading in the selling. Offerings, however, were light and prices remained about nominal throughout the session.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 16, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 16—Flour—First patent $4.25 second patent $4.00; extra fancy $3.75; fancy $3.50; family $2.90. Corn—No. 2 white 75c; No. 2 white 74c; mixed 70c. Oats—White —; mixed 45c. Seed rye—Georgia 60. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain Tom, bolted 87c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 87½. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₱ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ₱ cwt. Stockpeas $1.25@1.30. Grits—Pearl $1.75.

NEW YORK, August 16—Flour, southern dull and easy; good to choice $3.00@3.50; common to fair extra $2.10@3.00. Wheat—Spot market active and lower; No. 3 red winter in store and elevator 57¼@57½c; afloat 57½@57⅝c; options dull, weak and ⅜c lower; No. 2 August 57¼; October 59; December 61⅝; May 66¼. Corn, spot dull and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 in elevator 52½; afloat 52½; options less active, declining ½@1¼, rallying ½@⅝c, closing firm and under yesterday; August 51; September 50; December 50⅝; May 53¾. Oats, spot quiet but firmer; options ⅛c up to ⅛c down; August 34; September 34½; October 35¼; spot No. 2 37@37½; mixed western 31½@33; white do. 36@41.

ST. LOUIS, August 16—Flour quiet; patents $2.60@2.85; fancy $2.10@2.35; choice $1.80@2.00. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash —; August 51 bid; September 51¾ asked; December 54⅞ asked; May —. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash —; August 51½ asked; September 51½; May 50¼@50⅝. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 cash —; August 31⅜; September 31½ bid; May 36.

CHICAGO, August 16—Flour slow; winter patents $3.30@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.20. No. 2 spring wheat 53@54½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 53½@54. No. 2 corn 54⅝. No. 2 oats 30⅞@30¾.

CINCINNATI, August 16—Flour, spring patents $3.35@3.80; family $2.35@2.60. Wheat, sample No. 2 red 49. Corn, No. 2 white 51. Oats, No. 2 mixed 31½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 16—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 22.75c ₱ 100 lb cases; Leverings 22.75. Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18; common 17. Sugar—Granulated 5c; powdered 5¼c; cut loaf 5¼; white extra C 4¾; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½@4¾; yellow extra C 4⅛. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 25@35c; imitation 12@25c. Teas—Black 35@50c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 65@85c. Cinnamon 16@12½c. Allspice 10@12½c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawly's dairy $1.40; Ieeserium $1.10 Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 12@12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.50@6.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 50 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—4.00s $4.00; 300s $300@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 12 gross, $2.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 lb package, 5½c. cases, 1 lb 5½c; do 1 and ½ lb 5c; do. ½ lb 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6½c; abell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 7; XXX ginger snaps 7c; cornhills 8c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $2.25@4.00; salmon $2.25@5.50; P. W. oysters $4.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.80; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nicker package $3.10; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, 90c@$1.20; quarts $1.10@1.75. Powder—Rifle, keg, $2.25; ½ kegs $1.20; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.25 ₱ sack.

NEW YORK, August 16—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 15 points down; August 14.80@14.95; October 13.50@13.55; December 14.55@12.70; January 12.50; spot Rio dull; No. 7 15½. Sugar, raw firm but quiet; fair refining 3¾; refined firm with demand fairly off A 4 5-16@4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5¼@5 7-16; granulated 4 3-16@4⅜; cubes 4 11-16@4⅝. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady but dull; open kettle 27@37. Rice active and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@5¼; Japan 4¼@5.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 16—Pork, standard mess $14.12½. Lard, prime steam 7.82½. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.50; clear ribs 7.50; short clear 7.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.50; long clear 8.12½; clear ribs 8.37½; short clear 8.25@8.37½.

ATLANTA, August 16—Clear rib sides, boxed 7¾c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 12@14c, according to brand and average. California 10½. Breakfast bacon 14. Lard—Leaf 8¾; compound 6¾.

NEW YORK, August 16—Pork quiet but firm; new mess $15.50@15.62½. Middles nominal; short clear. Lard steady; western steam 6.60; city steam 7.37½@7.50; options, September 7.35.

Financial.

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John W. Dickey,
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Correspondence Invited.

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To loan on high class business property in Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga. Amounts of $40,000 and over at 5 per cent. Smaller amounts 5½ to 6 per cent. Correspondence invited. G. A. GUENTHER,
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ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgom

JEWELERS FIGHT.

Two Well Known Whitehall Merchants Come Together in a Lively Manner.

A BREEZY SCENE IN POLICE COURT.

They Accuse Each Other of Making False Statements Concerning the Case—The Trial Suspended Indefinitely.

An incipient sparring match with lively side scenes closed the "opening day" of E. W. Blue, the jeweler, and pitted against him for one round was Mr. A. L. Delkin, another well known Whitehall street jeweler.

The trouble lasted only a few moments, but it created a breezy stir for the while, and was the subject of general comment along Atlanta's fashionable thoroughfare yesterday. From the statement and the manner of the two gentlemen before the recorder in police court yesterday afternoon there was not the slightest abatement of ill feeling.

The tone of Mr. Blue showed evident traces of pent up anger, and he gave a graphic pantomime of the way in which he wielded his fists about Mr. Delkin's head. In giving an account of the affair Mr. Delkin was apparently cool, but his eyes flashed angrily when he called to Judge Calhoun that his opponent was stating facts falsely.

Quite a number had gathered in the courtroom when the case was called and listened eagerly as the different phases of the affair took color.

"I was passing his store last night," said Mr. Delkin, giving his account of the trouble before the recorder, "and as it was Blue's opening day, I stopped and looked in at the window. He was on the inside, and as soon as he saw me he came out and asked me in in a polite way. I had no idea that he was harboring up any ill feeling against me and spoke to him very cordially. He introduced me pleasantly to Mr. Hess, a drummer with whom he was talking, and insisted that I should buy a bill of goods from him. All at once his manner towards me changed and he became insolent. He was mad because I was instrumental in having a sign of his moved."

Mr. Delkin explained the trouble about the sign to the effect that some time before Mr. Blue failed, he got permission from the council to put a clock in front of his store. Instead of a clock Mr. Delkin claimed, he put up a dummy watch and used it as a sign, which was against the city ordinance.

When Mr. Blue decided to reopen and move the sign was also moved. A number of other merchants objected to the sign being placed up again, and Mr. Delkin was asked to inform the mayor of the matter. This was done and Mr. Blue was notified by the authorities that he would be violating the law if the sign was erected again.

"It was at my action in this matter," continued Mr. Delkin, "that Mr. Blue was offended. He began speaking in a very rough way and used harsh language toward me. His wife and sister were there at the time, and it was more out of deference for them that I got up to go out. I thought also that Mr. Blue was drinking. As I started out of the door Mr. Blue came up to me from behind and struck me on the back of the head. I turned to strike but he had taken steps back into the store. If it had not been for the presence of the ladies I would have fought him in the store. As it was I asked him to come out on the sidewalk and have it out, but he wouldn't come. Before I could do any more the policeman came up and I told him to arrest Mr. Blue."

Mr. Blue Interrupts.

"Can I ask him some questions?" inquired Mr. Blue, addressing the recorder, who nodded his head in assent.

"Did you say, Mr. Delkin, that I struck you on the neck?"

Mr. Delkin replied in the affirmative.

"That's not so, your honor. That's not so," exclaimed the jeweler in an excited way. "I drew back and gave him a clip right up under the chin and it knocked him over the sidewalk."

Mr. Blue drew back his arm and shot it out from the shoulder quickly.

"That's how I hit him," he said, "and he knows it."

Mr. Delkin denied this in strong language, and for a while it looked as if the gentlemen would mix again.

"He's mistaken in another thing," Mr. Blue went on. "I did not invite him into the store. He came in of his own accord, and when I walked in from the back room he was there talking to the drummer. He knows that I do not like him, and he should not have come into the store. The trouble between us is not about that sign. It dates back to January, and it's a little social question in which he acted in a mean way.

"I told him what he had said about the matter and he called me a liar. Just as soon as he said it I smashed him on the neck. I was not talking loudly, and I can prove by these men here who were working at the store that I was not drinking."

Mr. Delkin wished the social question exposed in court but Judge Calhoun did not think it necessary. The question which caused the most discussion referred to the presence of Mr. Delkin in the store. It was a royal war of words between the two men, and open accusations of mistatements were made by each.

"I would like to have Mr. Hess, the drummer here," said Mr. Blue, "and then your honor would know how he came in the store."

"And so would I like to have him here," said Mr. Delkin, "and I wrote him a note this morning before he left the city telling him that he would do me a great favor to remain to testify. I would also like to have Mr. Blue's wife and his sister here. They would tell the truth."

"That's more than you ever did," retorted Mr. Blue.

Judge Calhoun called them to order and decided that in view of the fact that the most important witnesses were absent, the case should be continued indefinitely.

That Social Question.

"It was a cowardly act of that man's," said Mr. Delkin, after the adjournment of court. "He struck me and went back to where his wife was in order to protect himself. I had no idea of having any difficulty with him, and his manner surprised me.

"Now he pretends that he was outraged about my action in a matter which he calls 'a social question.' There's nothing so mysterious about that. At the first part of the year a drummer invited Mr. Blue and myself to dinner with him at a popular restaurant. There was a good looking lady on the other side of the room and Mr. Blue got to flirting with her. His manner became so obnoxious that I excused myself and left. Now he claims that I am responsible for the information that he flirted with a woman. Why, I had nothing in the world to do with it. That is what he calls the 'social question' at which he imagines himself aggrieved."

Mr. Delkin was very caustic in his account of Mr. Blue, and severely criticised him.

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Blue when seen. "That man called me a liar and I smashed him. That's all."

The breezy scene in the courtroom caused much excitement for the while, and it was expected that the men would meet again other outside, but they departed peacefully each accompanied by an escort of friends.

Why Not Bathe?

The western system of the Southern railway will, on the 15th, sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Cumberland and St. Simon's at $5 round trip. The Seashore Express leaves Atlanta 7:00 p. m. aug 16-3t

TO CHANGE THE GRADE

Lively Meeting Yesterday Regarding the Pryor Street Matter.

STREET COMMITTEE HEARS CITIZENS.

A Few Damage Suits Likely to Follow the Proposed Action of the City in Changing the Grade of the Street.

The grade of South Pryor street will be changed before the work of laying the vitrified brick paving is begun.

Today City Engineer Clayton will give to the contractor having in charge the paving work, a profile of the street and will have the stakes at the points where grades and fills are to be made, put in place.

This was decided by the street committee yesterday afternoon, but not until the majority of the property owners on the street had been heard from.

When the committee met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. G. H. Noble, of 186 South Pryor, was the first person heard from. He said he was heartily in favor of all of the proposed changes and desired Alderman Stockdell to express his opinion.

Alderman Stockdell then said he did not think that several of the property owners who opposed the change exactly understood the situation. Pryor street, he said, was absolutely certan to become a prominent business street, and if the grade was not changed now it never would be and property would not be as valuable by half as it would be after the change.

Councilman Nelms was inclined to be on the safe side, so far as the city was concerned, and said he was in favor of having a written agreement signed by all property owners on the street not to sue.

"Why, here are two protests now," said Chairman Broyles, and he showed two typewritten communications. One was from Mrs. Elizabeth Sheehan and the other from Mrs. A. J. Hayden.

Mrs. Hayden closed her letter of protest by saying: "I put you on notice that a change in grade will greatly damage my property and I enter my protest."

Then Mr. W. J. Mallard, the real estate man, said he represented property near Woodward avenue on Pryor street and he wished to enter a most decided protest.

Just at the time when it looked like the change was in a hopeless minority the other side of the question was brought forward by Mr. M. Rich, who owns handsome property on Pryor street, but too far to be benefited by the advancement of the street by the building of business houses. Mr. Rich said he was certainly in favor of the change.

"Cut the street in front of my property," he said, "as deep down or fill it in as high as you please. I recognize the fact that this change is for the good of the people at large and I certainly shall make no protest, but will be glad to see it done."

Mr. Thomas Corrigan, of Simmons & Corrigan, spoke against the change, as the representative of Mrs. Sheehan.

Major John A. Whitner, who has been listening quietly to the opposing speech, said he had lived for years on Pryor street. He had elegant shade trees in his yard and he would have to make several changes in his place if the grade was changed.

"I am willing to lose my trees," he said; "make all the changes necessary and suffer some little temporary inconvenience to have the grade changed.

"Before I would stand in the way of the advancement of the street and that section of the city I would sell out and leave that side of town."

As Major Whitner took his seat he was loudly applauded by both factions of the Pryor street residents.

Mr. P. J. Moran advanced an entirely new idea before the committee and said he represented and wished to speak for a class of property owners that had not been heard from.

Mr. Moran said he spoke for the citizens who lived some distance from the city on Pryor street and were not at all in favor of the street paving. The citizens nearer the city had brought on the work and in consequence those living at the extreme end of the street were forced to raise money to pay their share.

"Now we think we have some rights. They wanted brick paving and we had to take it and now we want the grade changed and think they should let us have it."

Captain Edward S. Gay said he came to the meeting opposed to the change, but, like a well-known statesman, he was a flopper. He said he had become convinced that the change was a necessity.

Colonel A. J. McBride said he thought it was the duty of the street committee to make the change. After a few minutes discussion the committee ordered the change made.

The change of grade on the street will make a straight and almost perfectly level drive from the exposition grounds to the end of Pryor street. The deepest cut in the street will be made near Mitchell, and will be three feet deep. The contractors having in charge the work will resume at once.

Mr. W. J. Mallard stated just before the work was ordered done that a suit for damages would follow, and Mr. J. F. Golden, for years with the Western and Atlantic railroad, and an owner of considerable property on the street, said he would also enter suit.

IT IS A FAT OFFICE.

An Interview with Sheriff Barnes and His Deputies Yesterday.

The sheriff's office in Fulton county has long been considered an office of no little desirability. It is commonly called a "fat" office, and the sheriff is regarded as a very fortunate man in being able to command such a position.

It is flatly denied by the sheriff, however, and his deputies that any very large sum of money is made out of the office. They say it takes too long a time to collect their fees and after they get them they still have to be divided.

The application of the phrase, however, was tested by a different process yesterday afternoon. The convention turned upon the weight of those who were seated in the office and Sheriff Barnes remarked:

"I have not been on a pair of scales for nearly a year, but I should judge that my weight is somewhere in the neighborhood of 200 pounds."

Mr. Jim Cox proved to be the heaviest man in the office. He weighed 215 pounds, as near as he could recollect, a short while before, and thought he was still able to hold his own. The weights of the several deputies were put down as follows: Deputy Mike Blount, 200 pounds; Deputy L. J. Hill, 176; Deputy Will Green, 173, and Deputy Donehoo, 165, making a total of 1,129 pounds, or just a trifle more than half a ton.

This settles the question for the present term at least. The occupants of the office are all strong, able-bodied men, and with the exception of Mr. Donehoo, who is rather on the Cassius order, may all be called "fat" without the least violence to the king's English.

A BARBECUE.

The Commercial Club Will Have an Outing on Saturday.

The members of the Commercial Club will enjoy a barbecue at Little Switzerland Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The entire grounds around the buildings will be placed for the evening at the disposal of the club and only the members and invited guests will be allowed.

Councilman H. C. Stockdell and Mr. George S. Brown, both famous expert barbecuers, have charge of the affair and guarantee that the meats will be done to perfection.

Band at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents. au15-4t

DOWN IN HIS CELLAR.

John Gray's Moonshining Proclivities Made Him Trouble.

HE MADE WHISKY UNDERGROUND.

He Is a Well Known Citizen of Fayette County—Judge Newman Will Be Here Tomorrow.

Near the summer residence of Colonel John T. Glenn, in Fayette county, there has been in full blast in the very home of one of his near neighbors, an illicit distillery, operated by one of the best known men in that county.

It was raided Wednesday night by Deputy Marshals Scott and Mann and they placed under arrest John W. Gray, in whose residence the still was found, and a negro named Bill Sterkin, who works on the place.

The arrest of Gray was a sensation to the good people of his vicinity, as he has always been considered one of the stanchest and most upright men of the community—a man who would under no circumstances indulge in anything that bore the slightest evidence of fraud or that involved the least touch of deception; but in all this his friends and acquaintances appeared to have been very much mistaken.

The still was one that plainly indicates that Gray has a dash of Machiavelain blood in him. It was carefully concealed in the cellar of the Gray home and was arranged in a way that would make discovery entirely unlikely.

The smoke from the furnace of the still passed through a stove pipe which ran into an immediate connection with the chimney of the kitchen. In order to make discovery thoroughly improbable, Gray ran his still only when there was a fire in the stove. This precluded discovery to a great extent. The water was secured through a pipe that ran into the well from the cellar, and the entire affair was arranged in wonderful shape. In some way the officers found a clue to whisky that was going around the neighborhood by the quart and gallon and soon traced it to Gray. The raid proved successful and the white man and the negro were both placed under arrest as mentioned.

The men were taken before United States Commissioner Broyles yesterday and the negro was discharged. Gray secured the services of Colonel J. T. Glenn and waived a preliminary hearing for the present. His bond was set at $200.

Besides the still, the officers destroyed 500 gallons of beer, some spirits and other paraphernalia.

Judge Newman Arrives Tomorrow.

Judge William T. Newman, of the United States court, will reach here tomorrow morning and at 10 o'clock will hear a motion by Mr. Stetson to confirm the sale of the Georgia Pacific road. Mr. Stetson will arrive in Atlanta tonight with President Spencer and others and will remain here until Sunday night. After disposing of the railroad matter Judge Newman will hear all the motions that are desired to be made by parties present. The judge is spending his vacation in Virginia and will return there next week.

Clerk O. C. Fuller Is Back.

Mr. O. C. Fuller, clerk of the United States court, healthier and handsomer than ever, reached the city yesterday afternoon and at once made a bee line for his office. Mr. Fuller has been spending his summer vacation in the mountains of North Carolina, where he has been luring from their damp safety the stream fish of that beautiful and mountainous country.

Will Speak at Lithonia.

Colonel Joe James and Mr. T. L. Gallo way will address the democracy of Lithonia and the surrounding country tonight. There will be a big crowd out, as the visit of these gentlemen has been anticipated for sometime by the voters. They will divide time with a populist.

Going North for Two Weeks.

Deputy Clerk John Dean Steward, of the United States court, will leave next week on a two weeks' vacation, which he has undoubtedly earned. He will probably go to New York and also visit Saratoga before returning home.

MR. W. L. DRESSER DEAD.

A Prominent Citizen of Newnan Passed Away Yesterday.

Mr. W. L. Dresser, president of the Newnan Electric Light Company, died yesterday morning at the Virginia house in Newnan.

Mr. Dresser had been at Lithia Springs for the past three weeks, but he seemed to have a premonition that the end was near and desired to be carried to Newnan before he died. He passed through the city en route to Newnan Wednesday.

Mr. Dresser was one of Newnan's most popular and most progressive young men. He went to Newnan from his old home at Lee, Mass., some three years ago, and since he has been in Newnan he has made many friends.

As he made frequent trips to Atlanta, he was quite well known here and had made many friends in this city. The cause of Mr. Dresser's death was a general breaking down in health. An operation was performed on him a few weeks ago, and this, perhaps, hastened his death, as he was not strong enough to stand it.

Mr. Dresser's mother was wired to come, but arrived too late to see her son before his death. He died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and she did not arrive until 3:10 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Dresser passed through Atlanta last night with the remains en route to her home at Lee, Mass., where the interment will take place.

It Isn't "The Same As" and it isn't "as good as," no matter what any grocer may tell you about any imitation of Pearline. He makes more money on it—but do you want to ruin your clothes for his profit? The imitations of Pearline are sold at a lower price, naturally, for they're not as good. Some are dangerous, and would be dear at any price.

There's nothing equal to Pearline, the original washing compound, which saves the most work in washing and cleaning, and doesn't do harm. Pearline is never peddled, and offers no prizes. Every package is a prize in itself.

Beware of imitations. 374 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

Refrigerators, Freezers, Fly Fans. King Hardware Co.
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A COMPETITOR'S WORDS.

"I saw a suit a darkey bought from you last week at $6.50 that surprised me. I couldn't believe that he paid only $6.50 for it. It was a splendid piece of all-wool goods; well made, too, and fitted perfectly." This is what a competitor said to one of our firm.

The darkey had told the truth—$6.50 was the price paid.

We surprise competition and customers with our "LOW PRICES" for honest, well made Clothing.

We need room, and have the biggest surprises of the season in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Just opened 10 cases of fine Derbies and Alpines, latest shapes and colors. Our prices $1.00 and $1.50, worth $2.00 and $2.50.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 WHITEHALL ST.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times men and women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some delicate or private disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper treatment given and directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., who make a true and genuine specialty of delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women explain their remarkable success to this fact. They study each case thoroughly and direct their treatment to the cause, remove that and make permanent cures. This enables them to cure where others have failed. They are the acknowledged leaders in their specialty.

Consultation free and confidential.



SPECIALTIES: SYPHILIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURES, HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, PIMPLES, ULCERS, PILES, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN.

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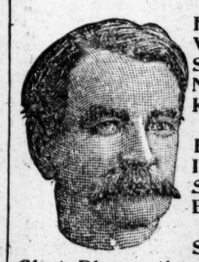
22½ Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

Fruit Jars 75c dozen. King Hardware Co.
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Hydrocele, Varicocele, Stricture, Nervous Debility Kidney and Liver, Bladder Disease, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa, Enlarged Prostrate Glands, Skin Diseases, Gleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Facical Blemishes, Moles, Herces, rhoids or Piles, Rectal Ulmor-Fistula.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. W. BOWES, 15½ Marietta St., (Over Snook & Co.'s Furniture store.)



Manufacturers and Dealers in

EVERYTHING OPTICAL.

Leaders in grinding oculists' prescription lenses. Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Va D. Luckie lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Lee and Gordon streets, this evening at 8 o'clock. Workin entered apprentice degree. Brethren qualified cordially invited to be present.

MALVERN HILL, W. M.
C. M. GOODMAN, Secreatry.

Old papers for sale at this office 25 cts per hundred.

Prices talk in the same way that a good many people do. If you could trust all that you see in advertisements it would be easy enough to get a bargain anywhere. But human nature is frail, and it is well to get behind price and see quality. An "ad." may not be intended to deceive, but some of them do, you know. Pages of advertising talk won't tell as much as one little glance at the contents of our store. Never any shop-worn goods to offer---only seasonable, desirable merchandise. Come look, here's a Clothes, Hat and Furnishing education to be had for nothing.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
38 Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Miss Hanna's School
15 East Cain.

Reopens September 3d, Miss B. H. Hanna, principal, assisted by Miss S. M. Roberts, Miss Mary Holderby, Mrs. Alice Hollinshed, Professor J. Colton Lynes, Miss Mildred Tarver, art; Mrs. S. J. Hanna, piano and organ; Miss Elizabeth Kinney, vocal; Mrs. C. B. Maclean, guitar. Arrangements for a kindergarten will be perfected in a few days.

Boys received in primary and intermediate departments. Send for catalogue or call at 15 E. Cain.

The Berlitz School of Languages
17 E. Cain Street,

Wishes to inform those interested in the study of foreign languages that winter rates will begin August 20th.

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL

at 232 and 238 West Peachtree street, between Linden and North avenue, resumes its exercises on September 3, 1894.

The kindergarten, primary, intermediate collegiate, music, elocution and art departments are officered by twelve teachers of ability and experience. The patronage is from some of the best families of the city. The rates for board and tuition are very reasonable. Catalogues on application.
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NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, Colonel C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 24-60t

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

Prepares young ladies for Vassar and other leading colleges. Special preparation for Vassar under a full graduate of that college. Full classical and literary course. Instruction broad and thorough. Music, art, elocution and

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departments under best instructors. Berlitz method of modern languages, with thorough drill in grammar and translation, real progress and thorough scholarship the aim of this institution. Next session opens September 3d.

MRS. W. T. CHANDLER, Principal,
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Georgia Military Institute,
NEAR ATLANTA, GA.

Exercises resumed at Edgewood September 4th. CHARLES M. NEEL, Supt.
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HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
ATHENS, GA.

EXERCISES RESUMED SEPT. 11, 1894. Refer for information to Miss C. Sosnowski, associate principal. aug10—10t

Gwin Seminary.

Girls and Young Ladies.
Day and Boarding Pupils.
Opening September 10th,

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THE CHEAPEST GROCERY STORE IN GEORGIA,

Now at 190 Decatur Street, Will Move to 44 Decatur St., Opposite Old Library Building

August 24th.

Below we quote a few prices:

Tolbert's Pet flour, per barrel	$4.00
50 pounds Tolbert's Pet flour	1.10
25 pounds Tolbert's Pet flour	55
Good Patent flour, per barrel	3.00
50 pounds Good Patent flour	80
25 pounds Good Patent flour	40
20 pounds granulated sugar	1.00
3 pounds Mocha and Java coffee	1.00
Leverings and Arbuckle's coffee, per lb	25
Green and black tea, per lb	50
6 cans Eagle milk	1.00
Best sugar cured hams, per lb	14
50-pound can best leaf lard, per lb	06½
20-pound can best leaf lard	1.80
10-pound can best leaf lard	90

Tolbert's Pet flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or Money refunded.

DR. D. F. THOMPSON
SPECIALIST,
33½ Whitehall Street.

Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Tape Worms, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Eczema, Ulcers, Lupus, Cancer, etc. Medicine furnished. Out-of-town patients accommodated during treatment, if desired. Consultation free.
aug9 fri sun tues

Refrigerators. Reduced prices. King Hardware Co.
aug17 3t fri sat mon

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution Office, at 20 cents per hundred.

Hunter's School for Boys,
COLLEGE PREPARATORY.

70½ North Broad, Atlanta.
Fall term September 3d, to December 22d.
Hours 8:30 to 1:30.
Special classes afternoon and evening.
aug 3-2m.

Wesleyan Female College,
Macon, Ga.

1. Faculty, full.
2. Building, great and commodious.
3. Situation, one of beauty and sublimity.
4. Health record, remarkable.
5. Mrs. J. B. Cobb, lady principal.

"Here I believe we have the best opportunity to do something worthy for the highest education of woman"—Bishop A. G. Haygood, Oxford, Ga., July 10, 1894. Opens September 19, '94. For terms, etc., address

REV. E. H. ROWE, President,
Former Principal Seminary for Young Ladies, Virginia. july 24-1m

Cons'd't'n of GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 12 Teachers. Time Short. Instruction Thorough. More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogues free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga

Virginia College for Young Ladies,
ROANOKE, VA.

Opens September 12, 1894. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the south. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. In art and music unexcelled. Pupils from seventeen states. For catalogues, address the president,

W. A. HARRIS, D. D.,
july1-20t sun tues fri Roanoke, Va.

Norwalk Military Institute.

A New England school of the highest grade preparing for college, scientific school or business. Certificate admits to various colleges. Superior building. Gymnasium and bowling alley. Illustrated circular sent on request.

FRANK S. ROBERTS, Prin.,
aug 15-3t wed fri su. Norwalk, Conn.

MRS. J. L. BYERS'
Preparatory School,
174 LOYD STREET.

Will resume September 3d. This is a strictly preparatory school. Special instruction, preparing pupils for grammar high schools, etc. aug16-1m

WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.

Opens Sept. 6th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments and health record. Music, Art, Literature, Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture, Lectures. Illus. Catalog. J. D. BLANTON, Prest., Nashville, Tenn. June 12—30t mon wed fri

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.

Collegiate and preparatory school for girls. Regular and election courses. Music and art specialties conducted by school sisters of Notre Dame, Emmitsburg, near Baltimore. aug 1—20t—eod.

LEARN TO SPEAK FRENCH by the shortest method known. Private or class lessons at my own, or at pupil's residence. Can teach my own or any other method taught in Atlanta if desired. Terms moderate. Professor G. Grandin (formerly of Paris.), Belmont house, 62 Walton street. aug 8-12t su wed fri

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.

Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 12. For catalogue address

G. W. C. LEE, President.

PANTOPS ACADEMY,

Near Charlottesville, Va. For boys and young men. Send for catalogue. John R. Sampson, A. M., principal. aug 9 18t eod

HOLLINS INSTITUTE
BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

For Young Ladies. The largest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 20 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain scenery. Mineral Waters. Salubrious climate. 52d session opens Sept. 12, 1894. For illus. Catalogue address

CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
106TH SESSION BEGINS 19TH SEPTEMBER. President, THOMAS FELL, PH. D., LL. D. july 18-mon tu thur fri.

The Misses Cheyney,
331 Courtland Street.

School opens September 3, 1894. Applications received at the school after August 1st. july1b-2m

Southern Baptist College
FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS,
MANCHESTER, ATLANTA, GA.,
Opens September 12th, 1894

Magnificent buildings, location central, accessible from all parts of the south, healthfulness unsurpassed. Professor George C. Looney, Mrs. C. D. Crawley, principals, assisted by teachers from famous European and American institutions.

Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton and Miss Alice Cox, directors of music. The boarding pupils, under special care of Mrs. Crawley and Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton, who will reside in the building. For particulars, etc., apply to W. L. Stanton, business manager.

J. B. HAWTHORNE, D.D., President.

WILCOX COMPOUND
ANSYO PILLS
SAFE AND SURE.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

What Is Going on Those Dull Days of Summer Time.

GOSSIP ABOUT MATTERS IN GENERAL

And About People You Know in Particular. The Comings and Goings of Atlantians and Their Friends.

Mrs. Tom Eason, of McRae, who was appointed by the woman's board of the exposition, as representative for Telfair county, paid a short visit to the woman's department yesterday. Mrs. Eason is well informed as to the nature of this work and the best methods to pursue, and has enterprise and enthusiasm sufficient to insure success. Telfair's representation is in excellent hands and a splendid exhibit of its resources so far as relates to woman's industry and talents, may be expected. Any of the ladies who have been nominated as county representatives will be welcome at the office of the woman's department, when in Atlanta.

***

Miss Grace Ward, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Hutchinson, on Linden avenue. Miss Ward verifies the reputation of her native city for beautiful women. She is one of the most strikingly handsome girls who has ever visited Atlanta, and she is receiving a great deal of flattering attention here. She is rather tall and perfectly proportioned. Her complexion is a clear brilliant olive, and her rippling hair is gold brown to match her magnificent eyes.

***

Miss Louise Bigby is the guest of Miss Mary Marsh, at Sweetwater Park hotel. Miss Bigby is wearing some particularly charming gowns this summer. A lovely one from Boston has a skirt of black crinkled crepe, over a shrimp-pink colored taffeta lining. The bodice is of pink silk crepe, with a pattern of palm leaves in black and white. It is effectively trimmed with black and pink satin pipings and cream lace.

***

Mr. Willis Ragan returned from Mackinac yesterday.

***

Mrs. McConico leaves for Mackinac to join her sister, Mrs. Jackson, on Friday. Her departure will be universally regretted by her many frineds here.

***

Mrs. Livingston Mims has returned from Boston.

***

Mrs. Austell and Miss Lillian Lochrane are summering at Eseola inn, a delightful little hotel in the extreme northern part of North Carolina.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Martin are spending some time at Tallulah Falls.

***

Miss Nell Houston Morgan sailed from Bremen on the 9th instant, and, after her arrival in New York, will come directly to Atlanta and will teach the violin in the Southern Baptist college that opens in Manchester September 12th. This announcement will be gladly received here by the friends of Miss Morgan, and lovers of music throughout the state.

***

Miss Hattie Marbut, a charming young lady of many personalities, has returned from a delightful visit to Lithia, Ga.

***

Mrs. Joel Chandler Harris left last night for Savannah, Ga., on a visit to Mrs. Stella Haupt, of that city. Mrs. Harris will remain in Savannah several days and will probably spend a short time in Putnam county before returning.

***

Miss Allene Walker, of Monroe, and Miss Pattie Jones, of Albany, two of the most charming young ladies in Georgia, are visiting Miss Allie Shropshire, 152 Capitol avenue.

***

Mr. F. Hamilton Dearing, one of the university boys, who resides in Athens, passed through the city yesterday, stopping over a few hours. He was en route to Memphis, where he has just accepted a position with the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad. Frank was one of the most popular boys at the university last year, and his many friends wish him every success in the new business in which he is about to embark.

***

Miss May Belle Meador, one of Atlanta's most popular young ladies, is visiting friends in Alabama. Miss Meador will be absent from the city about two weeks.

***

Miss Lyra Reid, a charming young lady of Eatonton, Ga., who has been visiting Miss Harwell, at Inman Park, has returned home. Miss Reid made many warm friends while in the city.

***

Misses Laurie and Pearl McRae are expected back in the city today, after a pleasant visit to relatives at Lumber City, and will be at home to their friends at 152 Courtland avenue.

***

Misses Nannie Martin and Birdie Meaders, of Dahlonega, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Dr. F. Bartow McRae, 152 Courtland, and are receiving much attention from friends.

***

Miss Nellie McElreath, one of the brightest stars of the Lone Star State, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Cook, on Georgia avenue.

***

Mr. H. H. Schaul and wife have just returned from a two weeks' trip to Tallulah Falls and Mount Airy. While away they also visited the Demorest chautauqua.

***

Mrs. W. C. Sands is very ill with fever. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Sands is also very ill.

***

Mrs. J. S. Hogue, of Madison, Ga., after a pleasant visit to friends in Elberton, is stopping with her sister, Mrs. Martin, at 150 Courtland street, in this city.

***

Mrs. W. E. Berchmore and family, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown, at South Kirkwood.

***

Misses Belle and Kate Hape, of Hapeville, have returned home after a short visit to Mrs. C. C. Knight, at her residence, No. 476 Jackson street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Daniel left the city yesterday morning on their bridal tour to Canada and other points in the northeast. They will return to the city in about a month.

***

Mrs. M. O. Bowden, who has been spending the past two months at New Holland Springs, accompanied by her charming daughter and Miss Agnes Walsh, her visitor, whose home is in Paris, Ky., returned home yesterday afternoon much improved in health.

***

Mrs. W. J. Bagby, who has been visiting friends in Dalton, is quite ill, and her husband was called to her yesterday by wire.

***

Miss Phoebe Ellis, the charming and entertaining daughter of Captain W. D. Ellis, gave a most delightful card party Wednesday aftrnoon to the Misses Ansley, of Washington city. The home of Captain Ellis, on Washington street, always one of the most pleasant places in the city, was never more enchanting and the evening was one of the most delightful to all who were present. The Misses Ansley are daughters of Colonel Ansley, treasurer of the Southern railway, and are most delightful, charming and clever young ladies.

***

Mr. and Mrs. L. Steinau, who have been at Tate Springs for the last two or three weeks, returned home yesterday.

***

Mrs. V. W. Cleveland, an Atlanta lady, who is making a national reputation on the lecture platform, is home again after a successful tour through several of the western states. Mrs. Cleveland is the wife of Colonel V. W. Cleveland, of this city, and she is a lady of the highest culture. After resting a month she will resume her tour.

***

Miss Laura Thomas Howard, one of the most charming and entertaining young ladies of Danville, Va., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. K. Long, on Pulliam street.

***

Miss Logan Irwin, of Chattanooga, is in the city, stopping with her sister, Mrs. T. L. White, on Jackson street. Miss Irwin is one of the most beautiful and charming young ladies of Chattanooga.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Thigpen, of Savannah, and Miss Florrie Jeane Richards, of Griffin, are at the Kimball house, en route to Nacoochee valley and Tallulah.

***

Miss Attie Thomas, of Sandersville, Ga., passed through the city yesterday on her way to Mexico, stopping over a few hours with her cousin, Miss Olenza Hooks.

***

Decatur, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—At noon yesterday the many friends of the happy couple witnessed the marriage in the Decatur Presbyterian church of Miss Lucie H. Green, the third daughter of Mrs. R. F. Green, to Professor G. H. Gardner, formerly of Christiansburg, Va., but now of Decatur. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. H. Gaines. Miss Green has always been considered one of Decatur's most accomplished girls. Mr. Gardner is the principal of the Donald Fraser High school, of this place, and is one of the foremost teachers of Georgia. The bridesmaids were: Mrs. R. E. Barry, of Decatur; Misses Nina Hardy, of Atlanta, and Mamie Ramspeck, of Decatur. The groomsmen were Mr. Mercer Blain, of Virginia; Paul Green, of Savannah, and R. E. Barry, of Decatur. The ushers were Dr. Little and Messrs. George Hood, of Atlanta; Henry Ansley and Charles D. McKinney, of Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner left immediately after the ceremony for a two weeks' trip to Virginia.

***

Waycross, Ga., August 16.—(Special)—Colonel and Mrs. John C. McDonald have returned from a visit to Dinsmore, Fla.

Miss Hall, of Patterson, is visiting Miss Carrie Strickland, at the Phoenix.

Mrs. R. C. King and little daughter, Della, have returned from a six weeks' visit to relatives at Cailahan and King's Ferry.

Miss Wiggins, of Thomasville, is visiting Mrs. U. P. Lanier.

Mrs. Frank C. Owens is visiting her parents at Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. Claude Allen is spending the summer in North Carolina.

Mrs. D. P. Alexander, of Wagner, S. C., is visiting the family of Mr. V. L. Stanton.

Mrs. A. R. Bennett and children, accompanied by Mrs. Pauline Williams, have gone to St. Simon's to spend a month.

Mrs. W. H. Sims and children have returned from St. Simon's.

Miss Annie Paine, one of Norcross's most popular young society ladies, is visiting her old home, Thomasville.

Mr. J. E. Gullett, who has been visiting his son, Professor W. E. Gullett, has returned to his home in Mobile, Ala.

***

Gainesville, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Gainesville is quite gay this season, and Atlanta is charmingly represented at both the Arlington and the Park hotels in Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forrester, Mrs. A. Richardson, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. W. B. Roberts, Miss Lollie Belle Wylie, Miss Augusta Wylie, Miss Hort Wylie, Mrs. Charles Bunch, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hurtel, Miss Talley and others. Among the Maconites well known in Atlanta are Mr. and Mrs. Orid Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Rodgers. The Park hotel is the Baptist college. It is a beautifully situated building, surrounded by a ten-acre grove of large oaks. There is much to interest the guests here in the way of drives, tenpins, card parties and music. This morning Professor Charles J. Wallace gave a delightful music recital in the chapel, which was enjoyed by a large audience. Tonight there will be a card party in the parlors of the Park hotel, which will be attended by many of the society young people of the city. An interesting family here are the Tysons, of Montgomery. Mrs. Tyson has her stylish drag with her, and her children have their dog carts and goat carts, which affords much pleasure to the other children.

Mrs. Timberlake and her daughter, Mattie, are here from Tallulah Falls for a few days.

The many friends of Mr. Campbell Brown will regret to learn that he is quite sick.

Mrs. Pierrepont Flanders, of Macon, is at his home in this city.

***

Rome, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Miss Retha Grimm and Dr. Howard E. Felton were married today at 1 o'clock at the residence of the Bride's father, Dr. W. H. Felton, father of the goom, officiating. Dr. Felton is a flourishing young physician of Cartersville, and the bride is one of Rome's charming young ladies.

***

Greenville, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—A german was rendered Tuesday evening to Mrs. Gartrell, of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. E. R. Adams. The german was artistically led by Mr. T. M. Richardson and Mrs. Gartrell. Those present were: Mrs. Gartrell, Misses Porter, of Florida; Powell, Winkler, Balling, J. Balling, M. Mullen, May (Montgomery) Rouse, Lane, (Georgia), Messrs, Terry Richardson, Dr. E. F. Thames, Charles Stewart, C. B. Herbert, Mac Thigpen, Stanley Massey, George Prayler, Rob Thames, Earle McKenzie, Hardy, W. T. Dunkling, Will Rayfield, Rouse, T. Winkler, E. D. Thames and Captain T. A. Boughton.

EMPIRE LODGE SUBSCRIBES.

The Grand Conclave at Washington Will Cost Money.

The Knights of Pythias of Atlanta will send the largest delegation to the session of the supreme lodge, which meets at Washington city on August 28th, that has ever left the south. Empire lodge held a meeting Wednesday night and determined to ask for subscriptions from citizens to help defray the expenses of the trip.

The conclave of the supreme lodge will bring to Washington city the largest body of men that has ever met there, excepting the Grand Army. Over 200,000 knights will attend the conclave and of this number more than 30,000 will belong to the uniform rank and will wear their regalia.

The local knights are particularly anxious to send a large delegation to this conclave in view of the fact that congress has recently made such a liberal appropriation to the Cotton States and International exposition. In order to send the delegation that will do credit to Atlanta the knights must have the help of the people.

At the meeting of Empire lodge last night a committee, composed of N. C. Tompkins, C. G. Hannah, Frank Ryan, J. M. Wilson and E. P. Chalfant, was appointed to solicit subscriptions for a fund to be used in defraying the expenses of delegates. The lodge then voted an appropriation of $50 from its own money to be put with the common fund.

The committee began work yesterday and quite a neat sum was raised. A large amount, however, is still lacking.

A division meeting was held last night, which was harmonious and full of enthusiasm. A report of the committee from the empire lodge was received with wild applause. Several new members were added to the division.

Price | "Worth a Guinea a Box." | 25c.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Dislodge Bile,
Stir up the Liver,
Cure Sick-Headache,
Female Ailments,
Remove Disease and
Promote Good Health.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Famous the world over.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Captain Harry Jackson Has Returned from the Eastern World.

HE INTENDS TO GO BACK IN A FEW WEEKS

He Has Leased a House in Paris and His Family Will Make Their Home in Europe for a Year or More.

Captain Harry Jackson, after an absence of nearly two months in London and Paris, returned to Atlanta yesterday morning looking slightly bronzed from exposure to the sun and much improved by his journey.

Captain Jackson reached New York on Friday last, but, owing to the quarantine regulations, his steamer was not allowed to enter the harbor until Saturday morning.

Captain Jackson was not accompanied by his family. Mrs. Jackson and the other members of the family are now at Lucerne, Switzerland. This winter they will move to Paris, where Captain Jackson has leased a home.

"I had a very quiet trip," he said last night, "and spent most of the time with a number of relatives near London, occasionally visiting Paris.

"The place where I was visiting was very familiar to me, for it was there that I spent several years at college. I was educated there and lived for several years with my relatives in London. Most of the time since I left Atlanta has been spent in the suburbs of London."

Captain Jackson returned to attend to several important business matters.

He expects his family to remain in Paris or near there for a year and will return to that city before the holidays. Captain Jackson's intended return was known to only a few friends and business associates and his appearance on the streets was something of a surprise.

He left the city about eight weeks ago, just as the McCandless case was nol prossed, and went at once to New York, from whence he sailed to Europe. As stated, he had a most interesting trip and would have prolonged it for perhaps two years but for the fact that he was imperatively called home to attend to some pressing law business.

Captain Jackson's arrangements to live in Paris does not mean that Atlanta is to lose him as a citizen. He will spend quite a period away from home, but will come back to Atlanta to live after breaking up his residence in Paris.

COOLEST PLACE IN THE SOUTH.

That's What Atlanta Was Yesterday. Our Neighbors Sweltered.

All day yesterday Atlanta was the coolest place in Georgia, and in fact in the entire south. The highest temperature was only 84 degrees, which was 10 degrees cooler than the preceeding day. A friendly cloud area shaded Atlanta from the hot rays of the sun, and while Savannah and Augusta were sweltering under a maximum temperature of 98 and 92 degrees, respectively, Atlanta was enjoying the remarkably pleasant temperature of 84 degrees.

The weather in the southern and gulf states at 7 o'clock last night was generally cloudy, elsewhere it was generally clear. Light rains were reported from stations situated in the lower Mississippi valley, the south Atlantic coast states and upper Missouri valley. The barometer in the west and northwest is falling and the temperature rising, and from present appearances it looks as if another warm wave was developing in that locality. The temperature in the lake region remains comfortably cool and pleasant, the maximum temperature in Chicago being only 70 degrees—just 28 degrees lower than that of Savannah.

For Georgia today: Local rains.

Local Report for August 16, 1894.

Mean daily temperature.. .. .. .77
Normal temperature.. .. .. .77
Highest in twenty-four hours.. 8
Lowest in twenty-four hours.. .. .. .70
Rainfall in twenty-four hourse to 7 p. m...05
Deficiency of rainfall since January 14th, 11.48 inches.

Weather Bulletin.

Observation taken at 7 o'clock p. m., August 16th.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure..	Temperature..	Wind Velocity..	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature...
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy..	30.00	78	6	.00	84
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy ..	29.92	74	L	.16	92
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy ..	29.98	86	6	.00	94
Knoxville, Tenn., clear.. ..	29.96	84	L	.00	88
Mobile, Ala., cloudy..	30.02	84	L	T	90
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy ..	29.98	82	L	.00	94
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy.. ..	30.00	82	12	.00	90
Savannah, Ga., cloudy.. ..	29.94	86	L	.00	98
Tampa, Fla., cloudy..	30.06	80	L	.00	90
Wilmington, N. C., cloudy..	29.92	82	L	.00	90
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear..	29.96	84	6	.00	86
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear..	29.98	82	16	.00	86
Fort Smith, Ark., cloudy.. ..	29.98	86	6	.00	92
Galveston, Tex., cloudy	30.04	82	6	.00	86
Memphis, Tenn., rain	30.02	70	12	.18	90
Meridian, Miss., cloudy	30.02	78	8	T	88
New Orleans, La., cloudy ..	30.02	78	L	.36	90
Palestine, Tex., cloudy..	30.00	84	8	.00	94
San Antonio, Tex., clear	29.98	80	8	.00	88
Vicksburg, Miss., clear.. ..	30.02	70	L	.34	90
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., clear..	29	92	72	0	.00 78
Buffalo, N. Y., clear..	30.02	66	0	.00	72
Cincinnati, O., clear..	30.00	78	6	.00	84
Detroit, Mich., clear..	30.02	68	L	.00	72
Lynchburg, Va., clear..	29.92	78	L	.00	88
New York, N. Y., cloudy.. ..	29.88	74	L	.00	78
Norfolk, Va., clear..	29.94	74	L	.00	80
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., clear..	30.02	68	18	.00	70
Denver, Col., clear..	29.88	86	L	.00	86
Dodge City, Kas., clear.. ..	29.92	32	16	T	86
Huron, S. D., cloudy..	29.84	82	6	.00	90
Kansas City, Mo., cloudy.. ..	29.92	88	L	.00	92
North Platte, Neb., cloudy ..	29.92	82	8	.00	92
Omaha, Neb., cloudy..	29.92	86	L	T	94
Rapid City, S. D., clear.. ..	29.84	86	6	.01	92
St. Louis, Mo., clear..	29.96	86	6	.00	90
St. Paul, Minn., clear..	29.88	82	6	.00	86

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents.
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is assured. Now is the time to buy homes; no better place to buy than Union Square.
T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents.
aug15-4t

Colonel J. E. Bryant's Library.

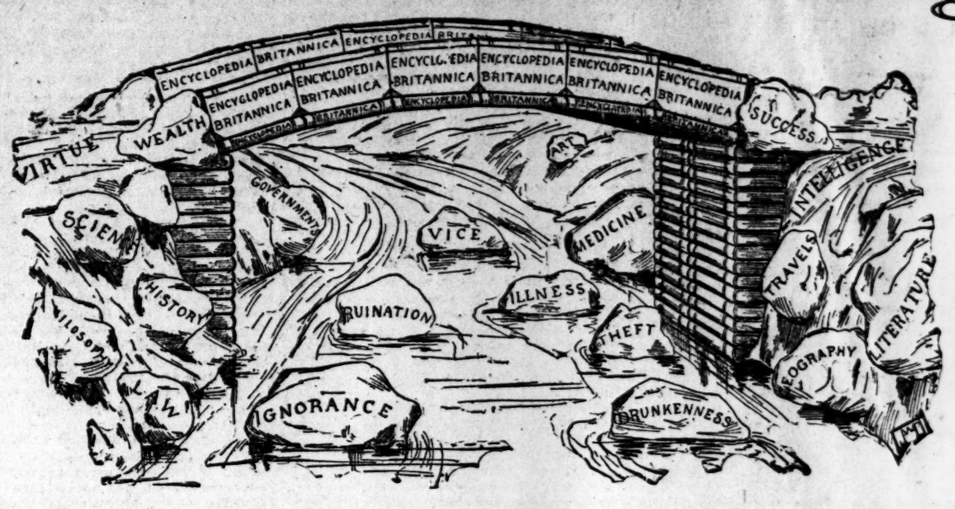
The ex-United States marshal's large library with cases, desk and thousands of papers, etc., will be sold today at 12 o'clock at courthouse by the sheriff; good chance for book worm.

Union Square.

This property is unsurpassed for suburban homes; let us show it to you.
T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Now is the time to buy a Refrigerator cheap. King Hardware Co.
ang17 3t fri sat mon

The Bridge of Learning



The Turbulent Stream of Life

Is studded with the reefs and shoals of vice, misery and ignorance, and it is the unhappy lot of many to battle against such breakers from the cradle to the grave. In many cases, it is true, excuses can be found for failure to surmount the difficulties, but usually the man is the architect of his own fortune. With a few men the greater the difficulty the more certainly it will be overcome; but the average man shrinks from a task as a mad dog would shun water. No one, in this age, is so base as not to wish for an education; but how many are there yet among us who have not the moral courage to make any sacrifice to come by that education. Even the mercenary and selfish covet the look and bearing of a man who knows, for knowledge and wisdom are the most potent factors in thrift.

Education of the most valuable kind is obtained a little at a time, but with a constant application. No one should wait to

TAKE A DAY OFF

To get an education. The process is as follows: You hear or read an allusion to some vaguely familiar subject and feel eager to know more about it, and you determine to look it up at the first opportunity, but before that opportunity comes, another and another of such points are presented to your mind, and when at last you come to an encyclopædia you begin to look up these points in a wholesale way. But the interest is gone and some of the questions forgotten, therefore the mind does not grasp the broad application of the facts and cannot remember them; whereas if you go immediately to your encyclopædia

While Your Mind Is Keen

Upon the subject it is impossible to forget what you read. This necessitates your having a set of the best encyclopædia—not in the public library, not in your neighbor's house—but in your own library and on the most convenient shelf.

The Encyclopædia Britannica shakes its head at no question, and it is the proud boast of THE CONSTITUTION that it has brought this monarch of books within the reach of every man, woman and child. Only 10 cents a day saved from other items will put this treasure into your library and the treasure of treasures into your head. Do not be the one who has not the courage to spare this trifle for such a cause. It is the bridge that will bear you over the

Rough Waves of Ignorance

And enable you to pass back and forth between the different glories that comes only to the man of improved opportunities.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of C. E. Bothwell, Arthur Heyman and Malvern Hill, all of said state and county, respectfully shows:

That they desire for themselves and their associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the firm name and style of "The Georgia Glass Co.," with a capital stock of one thousand dollars, fifty per cent of which has actually been paid in. Petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars, whenever in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable so to do.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in for themselves on consignment and otherwise, at wholesale and retail, bottles, jars, plain and fancy glass ware of all descriptions, corks, bungs, packing and similar articles of merchandise.

Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to make contracts, sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate and personal property, to borrow money and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise, to have all the rights accorded to corporations of a like character under the law, particularly those conferred by section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office July 26, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of "The Georgia Glass Co.," as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this 26th day of July, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
july-27-5t-fri

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NOTICE.

Office of the Home Insurance Company, New Orleans, La., July 3, 1894.—This is to notify the public that the Home Insurance Company, of New Orleans, La., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia; said Home Insurance Company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the third day of September, 1894, will make application to Hon. W. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury $25,000 of bonds of the Home Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

THOMAS SEFTON, President.
july6-6w-fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that I have filed with the clerk of the superior court of said county my petition addressed to said court returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1894, for the removal of disabilities imposed upon me by my intermarriage with Cora G. Brown, now Cora G. Head, which application will be heard at the courthouse in said county at said term. This, June 27, 1894. JAMES H. BROWN.
Longino & Gollightly, attorneys for plaintiff. july 3-10-17-24-31. aug 7,14-21-28

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Age.	10-Year Term.	15-Year Term.	20-Year Term.
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23..	11.14	11.37	11.49
24..	11.26	11.49	11.63
25..	11.40	11.61	11.79
26..	11.53	11.75	11.95
27..	11.67	11.89	12.13
28..	11.28	12.04	12.31
29..	11.97	12.21	12.51
30..	12.13	12.38	12.71
31..	12.29	12.57	12.93
32..	12.46	12.77	13.16
33..	12.63	12.99	13.40
34..	12.83	13.22	13.67
35..	13.01	13.47	13.96
36..	13.23	13.76	14.28
37..	13.47	14.06	14.62
38..	13.73	14.39	15.02
39..	14.03	14.74	15.45
40..	14.36	15.13	15.94
41	14.73	15.56	16.47
42..	15.14	16.04	17.07
43..	15.60	16.57	17.73
44..	16.10	17.15	18.46
45..	16.67	17.80	19.26
46..	17.31	18.53	
47..	18.02	19.34	
48..	18.81	20.22	
49..	19.70	21.22	
50..	20.69	22.34	
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R. H. SOMMERVILLE,
City Treasurer.
aug3-3w

THEY ARE ALL COMING

To Wind Up the Reorganization of Southern Railway Lines.

MR. SPENCER AND PARTY ENROUTE.

The Georgia Pacific to Be Knocked Down. The Pullman Trouble—Other Railroad News.

Once more the giants of the southern railroad world are coming this way to hold a conference in Atlanta.

Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company; Mr. E. S. Stetson, general attorney for the company; Mr. C. C. Coster, representative of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Mr. Henry Crawford, the well-known lawyer, who has had such a considerable hand in the litigation whereby many of the roads of the south have been held in the hands of a receiver, will be in Atlanta tonight to attend the sale of the Georgia Pacific railroad tomorrow.

Mr. W. H. Baldwin, third vice president of the Southern; Captain W. H. Green, general manager; Mr. John M. Culp, traffic manager, and Mr. W. A. Turk, general passenger agent, will all be here at the same time, thus bringing to the city in one solid phalanx the kings of the situation in southern railroad circles of modern times.

Mr. Spencer and party were in Louisville yesterday, where the Louisville Southern was sold. They left there last night, and will be in Atlanta tonight or early tomorrow morning.

Captain Green and Mr. Baldwin are en route to Atlanta from Washington.

It seems that a great conference of all the head men of the departments of the colossal system of southern lines so recently formed is about to be held in Atlanta. The general work of settling down on one line of operation, one system of traffic manipulation is at hand, for the sale of the Georgia Pacific tomorrow will for the time wind up the slow process of reorganization that has been gradually progressing for the past three months, and the men in charge of the newly bought properties can get together and decide definitely upon plans of management.

Thus the visit of these distinguished railroaders to Atlanta is significant in many ways and full of interest.

It is certainly a gratifying observation to the people of the south to note the methods of the men who are now taking in hand many of the old bankrupt railroads of the section. They have moved along in the arduous duties of the reorganization project in such a way as to satisfy the minds of the southern people that they mean business in a straight and business-like way. It has been a slander to the south in the past to say the people here narrowly shut down on northern capitalists when they sought to get hold of the roads of this section.

The trouble has been that these movements at consolidation which incurred the opposition of the south have been made by parties who were not after making plans for the management of southern lines as railroad men but as financial manipulators.

Not so with the Drexel-Morgan people. They have never scooped up railroads for simple sport and spoil. They are known to have always managed railroad properties as expert railroad men, as men who recognize that to make a railroad pay and prosper must mean to make the people of the section through which that railroad runs prosper and succeed.

There is nothing mysterious or dark in their methods. They go ahead and do what they have set out to do, and do it openly and above board. They have no secrets to hide, no deep-laid financial plots for the favor of "squeezers." They are straightout railroad men and have bought up the southern roads as such to be run for what they are worth as railroads—not as fake money machines for stock-watering purposes to benefit financial snollygasters at home or abroad.

Sale of the Georgia Pacific.

The sale of the Georgia Pacific will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock sharp.

The sale will be at the Georgia Pacific depot, just beyond the Jones avenue bridge over the Western and Atlantic railway.

The terms of the sale are similar to those of all the sales of southern railways that have been conducted by the Drexel, Morgan & Co. reorganizers. The minimum price to be paid for the Georgia Pacific is exactly a half million dollars, $50,000 of which is to be paid on the spot to the special master, who is Mr. Ed Angier, of this city.

It is further required by the stipulations of the decree of sale that $5,000,000 worth of the bonds of the company shall be held in payment along with the cash bid that is named. These bonds the reorganizers already have in hand, having bought them up, perhaps, at a great reduction of their face value.

The Southern Railway Club.

There was an interesting meeting of the Southern and Southwestern Railway Club at the Kimball house yesterday.

It was well attended, and the business transacted was of a generally interesting character.

Several new members were taken in. Among them were Messrs. B. S. Shaw, master mechanic, and James McGlenn, superintendent of motive power of the Seaboard Air-Line.

The following papers for discussion formed the programme of the session:

"1. Counterbalancing of Driving Wheels—With special committee, Messrs. R. P. C. Sanderson, L. R. Pomeroy, T. W. Gentry and A. W. Gibbs.

"2. Air-brake Defect Cards—With special committee, Messrs. A. B. Corinth, W. L. Hamar and A. T. Hooker.

"3. Draft Sheets, Best Forms for Economy of Fuel—With special committee, Messrs. John B. Michael, W. H. Owens and C. B. Gifford.

"4. Is There a Permanent Careening of Passenger Truck Bolster, and if so, What Is the Remedy—With special committee, Messrs. J. D. McPhail, R. D. Swisher and W. H. H. Price."

The officers of the association are as follows:

Pulaski Leeds, president, Louisville, Ky., superintendent motive power Louisville and Nashville railroad.

E. M. Roberts, first vice president, Charleston, S. C., superintendent motive power South Carolina railroad.

F. H. McGee, second vice president, Macon, Ga., master mechanic Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

A. G. Steinbrenner, treasurer, St. Louis, Mo., master car builders American Refrigerator Transit Company, St. Louis.

S. A. Charpiot, secretary, Macon, Ga., former master car builder Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The purpose the organization has in view is to educate for mutal gain its members in the skill of their trades and keep them up to date in their chosen profession.

Mr. Benscoter Here.

Mr. C. A. Benscoter, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, with headquarters in Knoxville, was in Atlanta yesterday looking into the work of consolidation here of the interests of the passenger department.

Mr. Benscoter had but little to give to the papers when seen, but said that after a while the plans would be given out by the company as to how the local officers here will be conducted in future.

It is known that the ticket office formerly held by the Richmond and Danville and the office of the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, on the corner of the Kimball house, fronting the depot, will be joined, and that Mr. Sergeant formerly with the Richmond and Danville, and Mr. Kirby, with the old East Tennessee, will do business at the same stand. It is further known that the corner office, held at present by Mr. Kirby, will be the place for the ticket headquarters of the two systems, eastern and western.

But it is not known yet whether Mr. Kirby and Mr. Sergeant will hold the same rank as ticket agents or not. This is the interesting and unsettled point concerning the visit of Mr. Benscoter to Atlanta.

It is thought by some that both of the old ticket agents, while they will be put in the same office, will have the same rank as they have heretofore held—Mr. Kirby with the western system of the Southern and Mr. Sergeant with the eastern system.

This is a reasonable presumption, too, for it is not thought probable that the consolidation will even make desirable the centralization of powers upon one single man at so important a point as is Atlanta in the passenger traffic of the great combination.

Both Mr. Sergeant and Mr. Kirby have claims for retention upon the same plane and rank as they have worked before, and it certainly would seem undesirable for the company to destroy all vestige of competition between the two lines here by making one ticket agent take charge of the work, saying nothing of the responsibilities and the work that would fall to him.

Everybody at all familiar with the railroad situation here believes Mr. Sergeant and Mr. Kirby will be retained by the Southern just as they have been held by the two old companies—not only that they will be, but that they ought to be for the good of the Southern's passenger traffic from this point.

THE LOUISVILLE SOUTHERN SOLD.

Mr. Coster Bids in the Property for $1,000,000.

Louisville, Ky., August 16.—(Special.)—This morning, at 9 o'clock, the Louisville Southern railroad passed under the hammer. As was expected there was but one bid, the road being bought by Drexel, Morgan & Co., through their agent, Charles H. Coster, for the first mortgage bondholders.

The bid was $1,000,000, the upset price, as stipulated by the court. The consequence is that the property is owned entirely by the bondholders and is a part of the Southern Railway Company. The terms of the sale of the road are that the purchasers shall pay either in cash at a specified time, or give Louisville Southern bonds at the pro rata rate, minus the expenses incurred by the sale and reorganization.

Immediately after the sale the gentlemen, accompanied by a number of local railroad magnates and officials from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Cincinnati Southern, who had been here to attend the sale, left on a special train of three coaches for Atlanta, where another road is to be up for sale. On the way they will stop at Tate Spring and secure from Judge Lurton a confirmation of the sale of the Southern.

A Receiver for the Santa Fe.

Chicago, August 16.—Aldace F. Walker was appointed receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company today to succeed President J. W. Reinhart, resigned. The appointment was made by Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, on the motion of Wheeler H. Peckham, representing the Union Trust Company, of New York, trustee for the bondholders, all other parties to the record assenting. Mr. Walker is now absent in Europe, but his return is looked for at an early date. Formerly he was a member of the interstate commerce commission and left that position to accept the chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association. He then became chairman of the Western Traffic Association, and on the dissolution of that organization he was appointed chairman of the trunk line arbitration committeee. This position he resigned about a year ago, since when he has been practicing law in this city, but has acted as arbitrator in several important railroad questions.

The Macon Lines and the Fair.

There was a conference among the traffic men of the lines entering Macon held at the Aragon hotel yesterday for the purpose of agreeing upon some schedule of rates to be granted by the Southern Passenger Association to the Macon state fair this fall.

Many of the roads were represented but not all of them, and, while a decision was reached, it was not signed by all the lines, and thus the matter was left pending until the others could be seen and their signatures to the agreement secured.

Peril of Pullman's Charter.

Will the charter of the Pullman Palace Car Company be taken from it?

The question is a timely one and the railroad world is alive with gossip about it.

It was all that was being talked of by the Atlanta railroad men yesterday who had heard of the attempt of the attorney general of the state of Illinois now being made to wrest from the Pullman people their charter for doing business at the town of Pullman, in the state of Illinois.

It is a big question and the case is before the courts to come up at an early date. The petition filed by the attorney general of Illinois virtually asks the court to take the charter away from the Pullman company. The reasons are recounted through the petition, which is quite a lengthy document. The chief reason seems to be laid down by the attorney general as being that the company has far outreached the province of its charter in that it owns real estate far in excess of the real needs of the company, that it owns factories for making such products as were not stipulated in the charter, that it furnishes aid to other manufacturers, that it has usurped the powers of a municipality in that it owns all the land around Pullman, Ill., having gas and waterworks for which it receives a revenue, and in fine that it has become something far greater and wider in its scope than was ever asked for in the charter, or dreamed of by those who gave the charter.

An effort was made to interview Mr. J. P. Leach, the district superintendent of Pullman's with headquarters in this city, by The Constitution yesterday with respect to the claims the company is in power to set up against the claim, but he was not to be found.

The matter is full of interest to the railroad people all over the country, and while it does not seem probable that the claim set up by the attorney general of Illinois is such as warrants the taking of the charter from the Pullman company, yet there are things in the petition that make good reading.

The opinions of local railroad men here in Atlanta with reference to the effort to take the charter away from the Pullman company tend to the belief that the grounds as set forth in the document of the attorney general are insufficient.

Among other claims set up by the state of Illinois in the case the following bit of sarcasm is interesting:

"The said company rents the buildings which it owns for a large amount of money; that the erection of said churches, schoolhouses, theaters or hotels in the city of Chicago are not incident to or necessary to the manufacture, construction and purchasing of railway cars, and that the purchase of said real estate by said company is wholly without and foreign to the purpose for which said company was organized, and is an assumption of right by said company to exercise privileges not conferred upon it by the legislature and that said company, in exercising such powers and priveleges, has wilfully and persistently violated the conditions of its incorporations, and has been guilty of usurping such powers without any warrant or authority of law.

"The petition sets out in detail the character and value of the company's property, including an office building in Chicago worth $2,000,000 three-fourths of which it has no use for as a corporation, and rents to other persons without right or authority of law; that it owns at Pullman fifty acres of land, covered with dwellings and apartment houses, which it rents without authority of law, receiving a large sum therefor as the dwellings of 12,000 people; that in the town of Pullman it owns the streets and alleys and ornamented grounds, fifty acres in extent, also without warrant of law, together with fifteen acres, on which stand the Arcade building, the Hotel Florence, two churches, several schoolhouses none of which are necessary for the conduct of its business, and therefore illegally held. Various other tracts of land, all vacant, are cited as unwarrantably held, not being needed for the transaction of the company's business. All of this is in addition to the 110 acres of ground at Pullman which the company uses for shops, storage yards, etc."

There Was No Cut in the Force.

Some of the newspapers have had something to say lately about an alleged cut of forces by the Southern Railway Company.

The reports are without foundation. There has been no such remarkable cut in the force of hands in the employment of the Southern as was spoken of in the papers.

The truth is simply this, that the railroads all over the country at this time every year complete the work of preparing the roadbed for the approaching winter. Early in the summer they usually put on a large force of section hands for this purpose and work them through the summer months. As soon as the work is completed they usually cut the force down to the regular number they had before the summer work was taken up.

In this way the report got out that the Southern was making fearful cuts in the numbers of employes.

Baggage Checked at Home.

The recent orders issued by Captain Edmond L. Tyler restoring the old system of checking baggage at a residence in the city of Atlanta for the convenience of the traveling public will be received with genuine gratification by the people of this city.

For a long time it has been a favor granted by the roads entering the union passenger depot here to the travelers leaving Atlanta. It was something of a considerable convenience to have trunks and baggage checked at the house rather than wait till it was hauled by the transfer companies to the depot there to spend time and lose patience fishing it out of the baggage warerooms and getting it checked and put on the out-going trains.

The system worked well, too, and the transfer companies, the traveling public and the roads had nothing to complain of in the operation.

For some reason, however, the railroads decided to abolish the system and for the past month or two the passengers leaving on the outgoing trains would have to see to the checking of their baggage at the depot.

There was a great kick made by the people of Atlanta against the doing away with the convenient system of having baggage checked at their homes and the roads have at last seen fit to restore it.

Baggage can now be checked at any residence in Atlanta to the point to which the traveler is starting as indicated by the ticket he purchases.

How the Knights Will Go.

The Southern Railway Company will take the Knights of Pythias to their grand conclave in Washington with great ceremony. It is going to be the special effort of the road to get the gallant knights to the national capital in fine shape. Every comfort is being arranged for them on the trip. The train will leave Atlanta on the 26th, and will arrive in Washington on the morning of the 27th, which is the day set apart for the men to go in camp.

It will be a handsome train and nicely equipped. There will be many cars for the convenience and accommodation of those that will go from Georgia and extra cars will be taken up along the way. They will all be vestibuled and the train will be one of the most elaborately made up that ever went out of the city of Atlanta on a trip of this kind.

All of the Georgia knights have voted to go by way of the Southern railway, and it is easy to predict that there will be a crowded train when the special rolls out of the carshed that day.

Railway Shortlines.

Mr. E. Lidy, the well-known railroad man of Memphis, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Rufe Moss, soliciting freight agent of the Macon and Northern, has been doing great work down in the fruit section of Georgia this summer.

The well-krown general passenger agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular, with headquarters in Jacksonville, was here a few days this week.

Mr. W. Baldwin will accompany President Spencer, of the Southern, to Atlanta Saturday, when the Georgia Pacific is to be sold. Mr. Baldwin, as third vice president of the great system of southern lines, is a very busy man just at present with all the work of consolidating the operating department on his hands.

Beginning today, Mr. Colin Studds becomes passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road for the southeastern district with headquarters at Washington. He succeeds Mr. Robert A. Parke, resigned.

Mr. D. T. Horn, of Macon, superintendent of the Brunswick division of the Southern railway, was in the city yesterday.

EDUCATION DID IT.

President Carnot's Assassin Was Educated for His Vocation.

A TYPICAL ANARCHIST THE RESULT.

Is the State Responsible for Crimes Committed When It Tolerates Schools for Criminal Education?

Early yesterday morning the curtain fell on the last scene of a tragedy that will go down in history as one of the most brutal and unprovoked crimes of the decade. Santo Cesario paid the penalty of his criminal ambition on the guillotine and the whole world breathes freer.

It is hard to realize the injury that such characters work by deed, example and precept. His bearing during the whole trial was that of a man schooled to his purpose and glorying in its accomplishment.

In one so young such qualities right in the shadow of the scaffold were remarkable, but it should be recollected that the average anarchist undergoes an education which makes him ready for any emergency. Most men fear death, but it is easy to train them to face it in any shape. Carnot's murderer spent his days and nights with ruffians who feared neither God nor man. He imbibed their reckless philosophy, and the prospect of perishing on the guillotine was so flattering to his vanity that he was willing to die in order to live for an hour in the fierce white light of the notoriety which he had achieved.

This wretch had no more feeling than a wild beast, and it was just that he should be treated as men treat beasts of prey. But he was not born a wild beast. Education, association and environment made him what he was, and his teachers would be able to take any innocent and tender-hearted child and in a few years make him ready to commit the blackest crimes in the calendar.

We do not pay enough attention to this matter of education, association and environment. Yet they are the most potential factors in the making or unmaking of men. It is such influences that turn the average boy into a criminal or a hero.

Stop and think. What pains have you taken to surround your boy with wholesome environments? That grasping mind of his is constantly gathering material for his destiny. He is being educated every day; but how? Is it for the gallows or the criminal's cell, or is it for a well-developed business man? Who are his companions? What books does he read? Does he gloat on trashy literature or is he developing a taste for refining and ennobling books?

The responsibility for your boy's future rests upon you, and if you proceed along right lines you will find him as susceptible to elevating influences as he is to degrading tendencies. While thinking along these lines would it not be well to consider The Constitution's great educational enterprise outlined on page 8.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Several more first-class canvassers, men or women, who are unoccupied or not satisfied with their present position will profit by writing us. Call on or address H. C. Hudgins & Co., No. 7 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. aug5-sun-wed-fri

A REPRESENTATIVE—A man of education and good address wanted in every county in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, for special work. Al references required. D. Appleton & Co., 5, 6 and 7 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. aug12-1w

HELP WANTED—Female.

A GOOD wet nurse with baby under three months. Apply 477 Peachtree street.

WANTED—A good cook, none but a good one need apply. 15 Smith street. aug16-2t

WANTED—Stenographer, active and industrious; lady preferred, who operates Remington typewriter and is willing to begin on small salary, can find an opening at $30. Address Commercial, this office. aug15-2t

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Situation, by boy fifteen years old, as office boy; bright, intelligent, with steady habits. Address C. B. N., Constitution.

WANTED—By first-class laundryman, a position; can take entire charge of plant; best of references. Address H. W. E., Constitution.

WANTED—By a young man from Virginia, a clerical position of any kind; good education; references. Address O. E., Constitution.

WANTED—Position by thoroughly competent and progressive male teacher; twelve years' experience; best references. Address Lock Box 12, Norcross, Ga. aug6-sun-wed fri-sun-wed

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of lumber; bill at 164 Marietta st. J. E. Thompson. aug17 fri sat sun

WANTED—Customers for 500 vehicles; largest line in the south to select from; goods are the best and prices cannot be duplicated by competitors. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 38 and 40 Walton street. aug 12 1mo.

WANTED—Customers to come and let us explain why we can sell wagons, buggies, phaetons and harness cheaper than any one in Atlanta. Competitors can't touch us. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. aug 5-1m.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

TO RENT—For a term of one to four years, my home on Copenhill, with large grounds. Address Dr. H. C. Morrison, Atlanta, Ga. aug17 3t

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

WORTH BUYING—$425, 3-room house, belgian blocks, car line, corner lot; $1,200, 6-room cottage, 50x190, worth $2,200; $32 front foot, Gordon, near Ashby st., a bargain; 5-room cottage, north side, at a bargain; $1,000, vacant lot, 50x250, water and gas, car line. Ware & Faver, 2 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—My two-story brick residence corner Washington street and Capitol square. I will make the terms to suit the purchaser. Dr. A. W. Calhoun. aug 13 1w

FOR SALE—Big Bargain—
Come quick and secure a plum.
3-r. house and lot, $800, $15 per month, worth $1,000.
3-r. house and lot, $650, $12 per month, worth $750.
2-r. house and lot, $400, $8 per month, worth $500.
Framing lumber, $8 per 1,000.
Flooring, $8 per 1,000.
Splendid saddle and harness horse, $100.
Splendid saddle and harness horse, $60.
Doors and windows at your own price.
Unimproved city property, and farming lands, at prices to suit.
Stocks and bonds to exchange for city property.
If you wish anything not mentioned herein call for it and we will try to accommodate you.
W. S. BELL & CO., 33 Ivy. aug17 3t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try our Syndicate System of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Company, 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of state of New York. Capital $100,000. aug12-4w sun wed sat

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—An elegant line gents' furnishing goods, consisting of shirts, neckwear, hosiery and underwear, at auction, commencing Saturday, 10 a. m., at 59 Decatur st. L. Fresh, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BOILER—A first-class 20-horse boiler, in good condition; will sell cheap. Apply Troy Steam Laundry, corner Forsyth and Walton sts. aug17 1w

FOR SALE—Two feather beds, each weighing 25 or 30 pounds. Address Box B., Richburg, S. C.,

FOR SALE—Tooth brushes, at 59 Decatur st.; 10 and 15-cent brushes for 5 cents; 25-cent brushes for 10 cents; 35 and 40-cent brushes for 15 cents, at 59 Decatur street.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—Two connecting, unfurnished rooms, by select couple; references exchanged. Address "Room A," this office. aug17 2t

WANTED—7 to 10-room house unfurnished, on or near Peachtree street; possession to be given October or November. R. H. Bewick, 21 Linden ave. aug17 3t

REMOVAL.

OFFICE of Shackelford's Detective Agency has moved its headquarters to 9½ Peachtree st., Kimball house block. aug17 fri sun

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM APPLICATIONS from $1,000 to $5,000 wanted. One of my correspondents has $100,000 to lend on improved farms in Georgia. For terms address Francis Fontaine. Room 28 old capitol, Atlanta. aug 15-wed fri su.

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. E. C. Peters, president, 9½ Peachtree street. june 21—5m.

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building. may22-1m

WE ARE PREPARED to loan money promtly on real estate at 8 per cent interest. No commission. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable building. aug-3-tf

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building. july21 tf

BEFORE BORROWING MONEY on your diamonds, watches and jewelry, call on the New York Loan Office, No. 56 Decatur street; all transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor. june30-tf

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street. june3 3m

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 507 Equitable building. apr112-6m

WANTED—Boarders.

61 NORTH FORSYTH street, 2 blocks from postoffice. Parties desiring good board and pleasant rooms please call. Delightful front room. aug 15-wed fri su.

ONE PLEASANT ROOM with board; references exchanged. 258 Peachtree street.

TWO NICE, newly papered furnished front rooms, with board, in private family; hot and cold bath. 100 Ivy street, near Houston. aug 14—1w.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Store and basement No. 59 Whitehall street. Apply on premises. aug16-4t

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

$3,000 buys 50 acres of fine land on which there is a new 6-room house and outbuildings, 6 miles from carshed on the Williams Mill road. Land very productive and lies well; $1,000 or $1,500 cash, balance easy, or would exchange for house and lot in the eastern portion of city.
$250 buys beautiful lot 40x100 on Taliaferro street, near W. Hunter street; $100 cash, balance to suit.
I have some choice vacant lots in Gainesville, Ga., to sell cheap or exchange for Atlanta property.
$3,000 buys 6-room house, corner lot 50x135 on Formwalt street; terms easy.
$4,000 buys 2 houses and 3 lots on Hilliard street, or will exchange for close-in home.
$2,000 on easy terms buys nice 6-room house and store, corner lot, 56x111, to alley on Pearl street.
$425 buys pretty lot 25x120 on Grace street; cost over $600.
$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100 on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue. Terms easy.
$2,550 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy.
$2,500 buys nice 5-room house, water and gas, lot 54x160, on E. Cain street, near Jackson street; $1,000 cash, balance $40 per month.
The cheapest piece of property I have on my books is an elegant, roomy house, large lot, on Washington street. Call in and let me tell you about it.
Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close figures.
$1,500 buys lot 100x150 to 12-foot alley on Miranda avenue in Copenhill, lies well and nicely shaded. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north side vacant lot as part pay, $8,000.
900 acres to exchange for suburban property, $5,000.
5-r Georgia avenue, $20 mo., $1,800.
4-r Pine street, $15 mo., $1,600.
5-r Luckie street, $2,250.
6-r Jones avenue, $1,700.
33 acres near Decatur to exchange for city property.
7-r Winecoff street, $3,800.
5-r Magnolia street, $1,100.
2-4-r South Pryor street, $4,000.
210x150 Piedmont, $7,000.
7-r Richardson, $3,000.
7-r Currier street, $5,500.
Come to see us for farms.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

$12,000—Corner lot in square of North Forsyth st.; 7-room house, 65 feet front; cheap.
$10,000—13-room house on lot 50x200 on Ivy st., one and a half blocks from Christian Association, worth $15,000; a bargain.
$11,000—14-room house, beautiful corner lot on Church st., near Peachtree.
$2,500—The cheapest house and lot in West End, 6 rooms, near in, near cars.
$7,500—Corner lot in West End, 333x375, and 7-room house; less than cost.
$1,600—6-room cottage near Capitol ave.
$2,000—East End home, lot 75x200, near two car lines; 6-room house; easy payments.
42 ACRES near Ingleside, fronting railroad, $90 per acre.
OFFICE 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR

G.W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT--LIVERY STABLE

I am prepared to offer for rent to a responsible party that excellent stable property on Loyd street, between the Markham house and Decatur street. This property has been known for years as one of the leading livery stables of the city. It contains about 12,000 square feet of ground, and is thoroughly equipped with stalls, pens, sheds, and yards. Situated in the center of the city, across the street from the union depot. It has an advantage over all other stables.

Call at my office and see the property and get particulars. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street, Kimball house.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

RealEstate Offers.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS homes complete, new 8-r., 2-story modern residence, with all city improvements made and paid for, water, gas, baths, new barn, fine well, lot 50x175 feet to 10-foot alley, east front, elevated, paved street and walks; must sell and we solicit offers. Terms liberal.
CAPITOL AVE. HOME, neat, new, choice, 7 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas, bathroom, coalhouse, lot 55x209 feet to alley, $5,250; or will exchange for less expensive property for renting purposes.
SYLVAN AVE., near Capitol ave., neat, new 5-r. cottage on lot 50x120 feet to alley; shed and stalls for cow, only $1,300; will exchange for good farm worth $1,800.
KELLY ST., near Fair st. school, 3 lots each 48x142 feet, near Clarke st., $2,500 for all.
ROME, GA., PROPERTY, vacant and improved, to exchange for Atlanta city or suburban property.
LINDEN ST., near Piedmont Ave., three lots each 50x175 feet to Box st., all three for $3,300; will exchange for other property provided $1,000 cash is paid owner in the deal.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

$27,500 for a genuine bargain in central store property, less than two blocks of junction of Marietta and Broad streets.
Piedmont avenue—New 2-story, 10-room house, elevated lot 54x196, east front, best part of street, for $9,000.
Exchange—Will take vacant lot or farm in part payment for 7-room, new house never occupied, on Capitol avenue, $4,000.
$3,000—For new 7-room house, 297 Crew street, easy terms. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Hoxie's instant luster polishes all metals, permanent business guaranteed. County rights secured free. Send 2c stamp for sample, particulars and circulars. A. N. Hoxie, Boston, Mass. aug16-6t

AGENTS WANTED—Hoxie's instant lustomatic ice cream freezers, capacity unlimited. First freezer purchased secures your county free. Money coined selling freezers and ice cream. State and county rights for sale. Send stamp for circular. Hoxie Bros., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York City. july 5-3t2t

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution. july 27-tf.

MEDICAL.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pills, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price $2.00 per box. Address Gotham Medical Company, Buffalo, New York. may20-3lt

PERSONAL.

IF YOU want cheap and reliable baggage delivery, patronize the established Parlor and Baggage Co., 42 Wall. 'Phone 43. Trunks, etc., 15c. T. Kates, manager.

APPLICATION WILL be made at next council meeting for transfer of liquor license, 159 Marietta street, from W. O. McDonald to John Kelly. aug15-6t

REMEMBER J. B. BOWEN, the plumber, No. 15½ East Hunter. 'Phone 521. aug8-1 m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

TO THE SHORES OF GEORGIA.

Another Popular Price Excursion to the Sea Coast.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S

$5 to Cumberland and St. Simon's on the 18th—Tickets Good to Return Until 27th.



Atlanta the last opportunity of the season to visit St. Simon's and Cumberland—the famous seashore resorts of the south.



Upon that date round trip tickets will be sold from Atlanta at $5, good to return until the 27th, allowing a nine days' visit. The magnificent beach on both of these islands, swept by ocean breezes, are attractive spots at present, and large numbers of summer resorters are lingering there to escape the August heat of the city.



The Southern's Seashore Express leaves Atlanta at 7:30 p. m., and is a solid vestibuled train of coaches and Pullman sleepers, running through without change. The rate from Chattanooga will be $7, from Dalton $6.50, from Rome $6, from Atlanta $5 and from Macon $5, and through sleepers and coaches will be run from all of these points. The hotel accommodations are ample and every attention looking to the comfort and pleasure of the guests is shown by the managers.



Diagrams of the sleepers from Atlanta are in the hands of Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman (south side) in the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. JOSEPH HIRSCH.

I hereby announce as a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary ordered for September 28th. Knowing no north or south side in our city and under no promise to any one, if nominated and elected to this position, I will to the best of my ability endeavor to promote the interest and prosperity of our entire city, regardless of section or locality. L. P. THOMAS.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta—I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. If elected I promise to faithfully look after the interests of the city and to devote my entire time to the duties of the office. O. RENEAU.
Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1894. aug10—1m

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the city executive committee. C. S. NORTHEN.

For Council.

From First Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from first ward at the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

From Second Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held September 28th. T. B. NEAL.

I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee. D. E. LUTHER.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

From Third Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. W. H. HULSEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the council from the third ward, subject to the democratic primary. F. A. PITTMAN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman in the third ward, and will appreciate the support of my friends. Very respectfully. C. P. JOHNSON.

From Fourth Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the action of the executive committee. W. D SMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. JOHN A. MILLER.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. GEO. H. SIMS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. T. J. HOWELL.

From Sixth Ward.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council of the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. aug-11-t-d JOHN P. MAYS.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward at the coming city primary, to be held September 28th. HUGH T. INMAN.

For City Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, election to take place September 28th. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and the public generally, and promise if elected a faithful performance of duty. ED T. PAYNE.

For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy. CHAS. F. RICE.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the primary of September 28, 1894. DAVID G. WYLIE.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Full stock of the "Old Reliable" Milburn farm Wagons; buy no other. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 38 and 40 Walton street. aug 12 1mo

FOR SALE—Buggies, phaetons, surreys, wagons and harness at prices to suit the times. See White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. aug5-1m

MARRIAGE invitations, reception and visiting cards engraved at lowest prices; no delay; work done by skilled artists in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.



The best
Dollar a quart
Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and Forsyth Sts.

Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.

TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE CONVINCED.

7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

NEW DOCTORS.

FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.



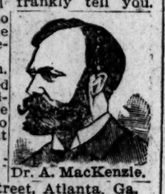
DR. A. SOPER.

All who visit the Foreign Doctors before October 2d will receive services free of charge No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to get their opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience, both on land and sea, and is conceded to be the most eminent diagnostician in the world. If incurable, they will frankly tell you.

During the past two months 2,156 visited the doctors and 718 were rejected as incurable.

Hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street. Those unable to call, enclose two-cent stamp and history of their case and address

Dr. A Soper,
44 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.



Dr. A. MacKenzie.



A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution office. 20 cents a hundred.

THE OTHER WOMAN.

Marie Dressler Found Her Husband Not Unconsolod in her Absence.

SHE DID NOT POUND CANARY.

Her Return to New York Has Been Talked of Extensively—The Picture Taken with Her Maid Caused a Sensation.

Miss Marie Dressler's little Atlanta "ad" is a little off color. It has two features, the colored maid feature and the husband feature. Both are now attracting the attention of the New York papers.

When Marie went down to the Whitehall street studio and ordered one photo of herself in various poses and styles, and following the whim of a moment, had a picture taken with her colored maid, probably she had no idea that they would be so extensively circulated. But the pictures were handed around at a lively rate.

One of the pictures, which can now be seen at the gallery on Whitehall street, is a picture of Miss Dressler, posing in imitation of Lillian Russell, her former co-worker and friend. Mrs. Dressler's cleverness in impersonating others is such that the picture is about as interesting as that taken with the maid.

Marie is back in New York now, and the papers are talking about her at a lively rate. The reporters kept a keen eye on the determined actress from the moment she stepped from the Jersey City ferryboat until enough time had passed to assure them that she was not going to pound Canary, the theatrical manager who had landed so heavily on her husband, George F. Hopper. They expected a blood meeting, but it did not come, for which there is a good and sufficient reason. That reason, according to the New York papers, is that she found Mr. Hopper's former wife in possession.

Here is the story as it appeared in The New York Advertiser, fully illustrated:

Flushed with artistic triumphs won in the sunny southland, and still chuckling over the sensation which the circumstances of her departure from Atlanta caused, Miss Marie Dressler, otherwise Mrs. George F. Hopper No. 2, arrived in New York Monday night, chafing with impatience to engage in a battle royal with Manager Thomas Canary, of the Casino. Mr. Canary, it will be remembered, recently punched, booted and otherwise violently removed from his private office Mr. Hopper, ex-treasurer of the Lillian Russell Opera Company, and the spouse of Miss Dressler.

While she was intoxicated with the plaudits of the Atlanta public and while her blood was fired by the warm sun of the cotton belt, Miss Dressler threatened dire things against Mr. Canary. "I will spoil his face," she declared to her Atlanta admirers. "He had no business to treat my George in that way. George isn't pretty, but he's mine, and I don't intend to see him abused."

This martial declaration having been telegraphed to New York, the Casino was prepared for a state of siege. Mr. Canary's office was protected with armor plate and barbed wire, and a number of sentries were posted at vulnerable points about the building. All reports to the effect that Mr. Canary wore a bullet-proof shield and a baseball mask are, however, pure fabrications. Unarmed and undaunted he remained at his post all day yesterday. But Miss Dressler did not appear.

Perhaps she felt her enthusiasm cool and her righteous indignation evaporating when she learned that while she has been delighting Atlanta with summer opera her "hubby" has been at home with his former wife, professionally known as Dora Rhinehart. Perhaps, when she learned that Miss Rhinehart's hands had soothed and bandaged Mr. Hopper's gaping wounds and that those hands had also served upon Mr. Canary the papers in the damage suit Mr. Hopper is bringing, she felt that it was also the duty of Miss Rhinehart's hands to disfigure Mr. Canary's face. At any rate she has not as yet been seen about the Casino and Mr. Canary retired to rest last night unscathed.

The picture of Miss Dressler and her black maid, taken by C. W. Motes, the well-known Atlanta photographer, will recall the sensation which that young lady's affection for her black serving maid caused among the gilded youth of Atlanta. Miss Dressler has been the prima donna of an opera company which has been playing in the Georgia capital for some weeks, and she became quite a favorite among the swell young men of the city. Her attachment to the colored servant she obtained there caused a good deal of surprised comment among her chivalrous admirers, but they felt their devotion a little shaken when this picture was taken. But though this photograph was the talk of the town for a week, the sensation it caused was as nothing compared to that occasioned by the scene at the railroad station when the opera company bade Atlanta goodby.

In the presence of half a hundred masculine admirers, representing the flower of Atlanta aristocracy, the blond singer threw her arms around the neck of her dusky serving maid and kissed her again and again. With scared, shocked expressions on their faces most of the delegation which escorted Miss Dressler to the station withdrew, without having presented her with the choice bouquets they had purchased for the occasion. She has not got over laughing at the joke yet, and Atlanta is still talking about the eccentric actress and her most eccentric performance. As for the maid, she is not to be approached by the other colored people of the Gate City.

Perseverance can accomplish wonders. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla even if you suffer from a chronic complaint. Regularity and persistency in taking the medicine will have its reward.

50 Cents

Round trip, Atlanta to Lithia Springs. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 18th and 19th, good returning any train on August 18th or 19th. Lithia Springs is a most delightful resort. Numerous trains to and from the city. Superior hotel accommodations. Famous Bowden Lithia water. Palatial baths.

Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for $3.50. jly 19-thur fri wed

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street. mar 18—1y.

Improvements.

No other place has been improved more in 12 months than Union Square; let us show it to you.

T. C. & J. W. Mayson, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Lawn Party at East Point.

Next Friday night there will be a lawn party at East Point for the benefit of the Episcopal mission at that place. A special train will leave the union passenger depot in Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock, returning at 10 o'clock, and quite a number of Atlanta people will go out. It will be a delightful affair. aug15-3t

Five dollars round trip to Cumberland and St. Simons on the 18th by the western system of the Southern railway. Call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house. aug-16-2t

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

March 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Only $5 round trip to Cumberland and St. Simon's 18th instant, good to return until 27th. aug16-2t



Hits . . .

In Hats.

Sortings of this season's styles from the entire stock of Straws. Some were $3. A few were $2.50, mostly the $1.50 and $2 kind. About four hundred in the lot.

Your choice.....50c

A Clothing store with a complete stock of seasonable goods is a rarity in these days. But that's just what you'll find here. Of course there are some odd sizes of broken lots, but none the worse if your fit is among them; and they're $2.50 to $7.50 the Suit lower than when the ranks were full only a little while ago.

Eads-Neel Co

We Have Just Purchased

300 RINGS

Set with Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires, Diamonds and Pearls, Diamonds and Turquoise, Diamonds and Opals, Solitaire Diamonds, etc.,

At a specially low price, and we shall give our customers the benefit of it. There are eighty styles, and we have had them photographed. They range in prices from $7.50 to $50, and are great bargains. If you want a Diamond Ring, write to us for photographs and descriptions.

We also have in our regular stock handsome Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Rings at all prices.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall St.

Factory 28½ and 30½ Whitehall St.

"A Corner on Fine Builders' Hardware."

Norcross Corner Building. Contract for all the hardware for this magnificent building awarded to the

FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,

Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

Superior quality of goods and low prices will tell. Builders look to your interest and get our prices if you care to save money. Our goods are all new. We also carry everything in house-furnishing line.

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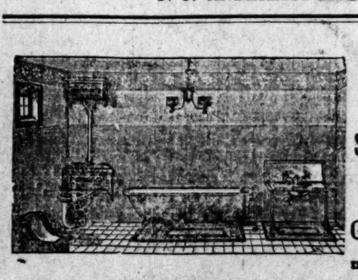
HALF RATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Via Seaboard Air-Line, Solid Pullman Vestibule. No Extra Fare.

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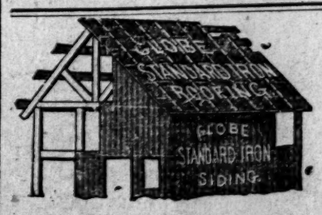
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